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WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

QUARTERLY

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

EDITOR: LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, AND PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICS, WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

VOLUME VII.

Richmond, Va.:
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1899.

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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

PAGE 2.—"Committee who framed the Declarations of Rights and State Constitution. George Gilmer, educated in Scotland." George Gilmer had his academic education at William and Mary and studied medicine in Scotland. Joseph Jones *probably* studied at William and Mary. The name of Patrick Henry is omitted by mistake from the committee. So Bartholomew Dandridge *probably* studied at William and Mary, the earliest records being defective.

PAGE 7.—John Coalter was educated at William and Mary College, according to his own letter.

PAGE 9.—William H. Roane was educated at William and Mary College.

PAGE 43.—This letter of Col. Nathaniel Burwell was to his brother James Burwell, of King's Creek, York county, Va. The address is omitted by mistake.

PAGE 158.—In last line "Bristol Record office" should be *British Record office.*

PAGE 186.—In fifth line from top "suvez raison" should be *suivez raison.*

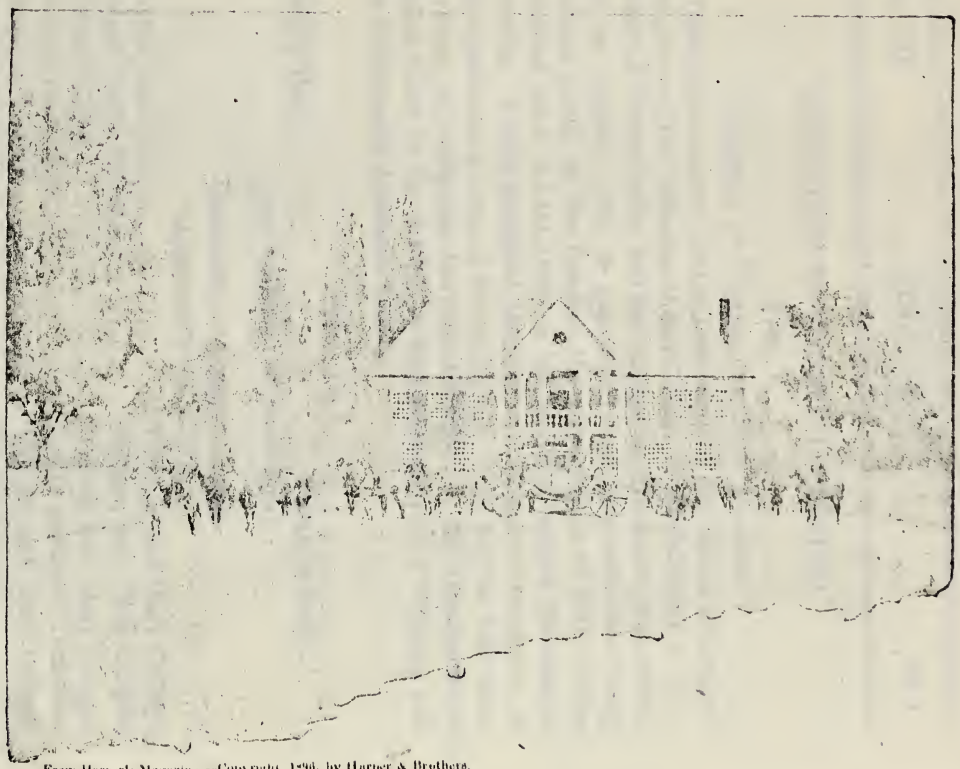
PAGE 195.—The seventh child of John Seawell was not "Fanny," but Jane. Maria, third child of John B. Seawell, married A. S. Edwards, not William Edwards. The children of John B. Seawell are incorrectly given. They were (1) John Tyler, (2) William, (3) Maria Louisa, (4) Machen Boswell, (5) Sterling, (6) Wat Washington, (7) Joseph.

PAGE 260.—Third line from bottom, "Sarah Bland" should be *Sarah Blunt.*

PAGE 263.—In sixth and fifth lines from bottom of page, for "Elizabeth Hill Harrison married her cousin's *grandfather* Andrew Woodley," read *Elizabeth Hill Harrison married her cousin Andrew Woodley.*

PAGES 274, 275, 280, 281.—For "Fearm" read *Fearn.*

PAGE 306.—In thirteenth line from top, for "Thomas having first deceased," read *Thomas having first choice.*



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THE OLD CAPITOL IN WILLIAMSBURG.

William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. VII. JULY, 1898. No. 1.

EDUCATION IN COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

Part V.

Influence of William and Mary College.[1]

Towards the close of the last instalment of this article, an account was given of the influence of the College of Philadelphia or University of Pennsylvania, and the college at Princeton upon education in Virginia. But it was stated that this influence being confined chiefly to the frontier, the management of State affairs remained (as it did till 1850) in the hands of men of the eastern counties. I then promised to make a comparative statement of the educational sources of this influence. This may be best done, perhaps, by analyzing the memberships of the representative bodies which in the formation and development of Virginia and the Union made American history.

Stamp Act.

Patrick Henry,.....Private schools.
[Author of Stamp Act Resolutions.]

Committee of Correspondence.

(Appointed March 12, 1773.)

Peyton Randolph,.....William and Mary College.
Robert Carter Nicholas,.....William and Mary College.
Richard Bland,.....William and Mary College.
Richard Henry Lee,.....Leed's Academy, Yorkshire.
Benjamin Harrison,.....William and Mary College.
Edmund Pendleton,.....Private schools.
Patrick Henry,.....Private schools.
Dudley Digges,.....William and Mary College (?).

[1] See Historical Catalogue of the College and Green's *Alumni of Earlier American Colleges*, New England *Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1888.

Dabney Carr,.....William and Mary College.
Archibald Cary,.....William and Mary College.
Thomas Jefferson,.....William and Mary College.
Seven out of eleven attended William and Mary.

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

(Appointed by the Virginia Convention of 1775.)

Edmund Pendleton,.....Private schools.
John Page,.....William and Mary College.
Thomas Ludwell Lee,.....(Not known.)
Dudley Digges,.....William and Mary (?).
Carter Braxton,.....William and Mary College.
John Tabb,.....England (?).
George Mason,.....Private schools.
Richard Bland,.....William and Mary College.
Paul Carrington,.....William and Mary College.
William Cabell,.....William and Mary College.
James Mercer,.....William and Mary College.
Six out of eleven attended William and Mary.

COMMITTEE WHO FRAMED THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS AND STATE CONSTITUTION.

Archibald Cary, *Chairman*,.....William and Mary College.
Meriwether Smith,.....(Not known).
James Mercer,.....William and Mary College.
Henry Lee,.....Princeton.
Bartholomew Dandridge,.....(Not known).
George Gilmer,.....Scotland.
Richard Bland,.....William and Mary College.
Dudley Digges,.....William and Mary (?).
Paul Carrington,.....William and Mary College.
Thomas Ludwell Lee,.....(Not known).
William Cabell,.....William and Mary (?).
Joseph Jones,.....(Not known).
John Blair, Jr.,.....William and Mary College.
William Fleming,.....William and Mary College.
Henry Tazewell,.....William and Mary College.
Richard Cary,.....William and Mary College.
Cuthbert Bullitt,.....(Not known).
William Watts,.....(Not known).
John Banister,.....England.

John Page,----------William and Mary.
Bolling Starke,----------(Not known).
David Mason,----------(Not known).
Richard Adams,----------(Not known).
Thomas Read,----------William and Mary.
Thomas Lewis,----------Ireland.
James Madison,----------Princeton.
Robert Rutherford,----------(Not known).
George Mason, (draftsman)----------Private schools.
John Harvie,----------Scotland.
William Roscow Wilson Curle,----------(Not known).
James Holt,----------(Not known).

Eleven out of thirty-one are known to have attended William and Mary.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Edmund Pendleton,----------Private schools.

[Author of the resolutions in the Virginia Convention reported May 15, 1776, to instruct the delegates of Virginia in Congress to declare the United Colonies free and independent States . . .]

Richard Henry Lee,----------Leed's Academy, England.

[Author of the resolution in Congress for independence.]

Thomas Jefferson,----------William and Mary.

[Author of the Declaration.]

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

George Wythe,----------William and Mary.
Richard Henry Lee,----------Leed's Academy, Yorkshire.
Thomas Jefferson,----------William and Mary.
Benjamin Harrison,----------William and Mary.
Thomas Nelson, Jr.,[1]----------Eton and Cambridge.
Francis Lightfoot Lee,----------Private tutors.
Carter Braxton,----------William and Mary.

Four out of seven attended William and Mary.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Thomas Adams, 1778–'80,----------William and Mary.
John Banister, 1778–'79,----------England.
Richard Bland, 1774–'75,----------William and Mary.
Theodoric Bland, 1780–'83,----------William and Mary.
Carter Braxton, 1775–'76,----------William and Mary.

[1] In the Historical Catalogue the Thomas Nelson entered was not General Thomas Nelson, but a son of his uncle, Secretary Thomas Nelson.

John Brown, 1787–88, ---------- William and Mary, and Eng.
Edward Carrington, 1785–'86, ------- (Not known).
William Fitzhugh, 1779–'80, ---------- (Not known).
William Fleming, 1779–'81, ---------- William and Mary.
William Grayson, 1784–'87, ---------- College of Philadelphia.
Cyrus Griffin, 1778–'81, 1788–'88, ---- England.
Samuel Hardy, 1783–'85, ---------- William and Mary.
Benjamin Harrison, 1774–'78, ---------- William and Mary.
John Harvie, 1777–'79, ---------- Scotland.
James Henry, 1780–'81, ---------- (Not known).
Patrick Henry, 1774–'76, ---------- Private schools.
Thomas Jefferson, 1775–'77, 1783–'85, -- William and Mary.
Joseph Jones, 1777–'78, 1780–'83, ---- (Not known).
Arthur Lee, 1781–'84, ---------- Eton, Middle Temple and Edinburgh.
Francis Lightfoot Lee, 1775–'80, ----- Private tutors.
Henry Lee, 1785–'88, ---------- Princeton.
Richard Henry Lee, 1774–'80, 1784–'87, Leed's Academy, England.
James Madison, Jr., 1780–'83, 1786–'88, Princeton.
James Mercer, 1779–'80 ---------- William and Mary.
John F. Mercer, 1782–'85, ---------- William and Mary.
James Monroe, 1783–'86, ---------- William and Mary.
Thomas Nelson, 1775–'77, 1779–'80, --- Eton and Cambridge.
Mann Page, 1777–77, ---------- William and Mary.
Edmund Pendleton, 1774–'75, ------- Private schools.
Edmund Randolph, 1779–'82, ------- William and Mary.
Peyton Randolph, 1st. Pres., 1774–'75, William and Mary.
Meriwether Smith, 1778–82, ---------- (Not known).
George Washington, 1774–'75, 1775–'77, Private schools.

Fifteen out of thirty-three attended William and Mary.

ANNAPOLIS CONVENTION, 1786.

John Tyler, ---------- William and Mary.
[Who in the Virginia Legislature proposed the meeting.]
Edmund Randolph, delegate, ---------- William and Mary.
James Madison, delegate, ---------- Princeton.
Dr. Walter Jones, delegate, ---------- William and Mary.
St. George Tucker, delegate, ---------- William and Mary.
Meriwether Smith, delegate, ---------- (Not known).
George Mason, delegate, ---------- Private schools.
William Ronald, delegate, ---------- Scotland.
David Ross, delegate, ---------- Scotland.

Three attended the convention, Edmund Randolph and St. George Tucker, of William and Mary, and James Madison, of Princeton.

FEDERAL CONVENTION, 1787.

George Washington,.....Private schools.
James McClurg,.....William and Mary.
Edmund Randolph,.....William and Mary.
John Blair,.....William and Mary.
James Madison,.....Princeton.
George Mason,.....Private schools.
George Wythe,.....William and Mary.

[William and Mary, 4; Private schools, 2; Princeton, 1.]

GOVERNORS FROM 1776 TO 1861.

Patrick Henry, 1776–'79, to 1784–'86,.....Private schools.
Thomas Jefferson, 1779–1781,.....William and Mary.
Thomas Nelson, 1781,.....Eton and Cambridge.
Benjamin Harrison, 1781–1784,.....William and Mary.
Edmund Randolph, 1786–1788,.....William and Mary.
Beverley Randolph, 1788–1791,.....William and Mary.
Henry Lee, 1791–'94,.....Princeton.
Robert Brooke, 1794–'96,.....Un'rsity of Edinburgh.
James Wood, 1796–'99,.....Private schools.
James Monroe, 1799–1802, 1811,.....William and Mary.
John Page, 1802–1804,.....William and Mary.
William H. Cabell, 1805–'8,.....William and Mary.
John Tyler, 1808–'11,.....William and Mary.
George William Smith, 1811–'12,.....Private schools.
James Barbour, 1812–'14,.....Private schools.
Wilson Cary Nicholas, 1814–'17,.....William and Mary.
James P. Preston, 1817–'19,.....William and Mary.
Thomas Mann Randolph, 1819–'22,.....England.
James Pleasants, Jr., 1822–'25,.....Private tutors.
John Tyler, 1825–'27,.....William and Mary.
William Branch Giles, 1827–'30,.....Princeton, Hampden-Sidney, William and Mary.
John Floyd, 1830–'33,.....Dick'son College, Penn.
Littleton Waller Tazewell, 1833–'36,.....William and Mary.
Wyndham Robertson, 1836–'37,.....William and Mary.
David Campbell, 1837–'40,.....Private schools.
Thomas W. Gilmer, 1840–'41,.....Private schools.

John M. Patton, 1841, ---------- University of Penn.
John Rutherford, 1841–'42, ---------- Princeton.
John M. Gregory, 1842–'43, ---------- William and Mary.
James McDowell, 1843–'46, ---------- Yale College.
William Smith, 1846–'49, ---------- Private schools.
John B. Floyd, 1849–'52, ---------- College of S. Carolina.
Joseph Johnston, 1852–'56, ---------- Private schools.
Henry A. Wise, 1856–'60, ---------- Washington College, Penn.
John Letcher, 1860–'63, ---------- Randolph-Macon.

Fifteen out of thirty-three attended William and Mary College.

ADMIRALTY COURT OF VIRGINIA.

Appointed by Convention.[1]

John Blair, December, 1775, ---------- William and Mary.
James Holt, same day, ---------- (Not known).
Edmund Randolph, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
Joseph Prentis, July 5, 1776, ---------- William and Mary.
James Hubard, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
John Tyler, same day, ---------- William and Mary.

Five out of six attended William and Mary.

SUPREME COURT OF VIRGINIA.[2]

Edmund Pendleton, January 14, 1778, ---------- Private schools.
George Wythe, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
Robert Carter Nicholas, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
John Blair, Nov. 23, 1780, ---------- William and Mary.
Joseph Jones, January 23, 1778, ---------- (Not known).
John Blair, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
Thomas Ludwell Lee, same day, ---------- (Not known).
Paul Carrington, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
Bartholomew Dandridge, May 29, 1778, ---------- (Not known).
John Tazewell, same day, ---------- William and Mary.
Peter Lyons, October 20, 1779, ---------- Ireland.

[1] These judges were appointed to enforce the Continental Association, and were the first in Virginia who received their authority directly from the people.

[2] The Supreme Court, as organized in 1778, consisted till 1788, of the three judges of the High Court of Chancery, the three judges of the General Court, and the three judges of the Admiralty Court. In the above list the first four were judges of the High Court of Chancery. The next thirteen, judges of the general court, and the next seven, judges of the Admiralty Court. In 1788, the Supreme Court was made to consist of five judges. The list above does not include the judges of the Special Court of Appeals appointed at a later day.

William Fleming, November 25, 1780,.....William and Mary.
James Mercer, November 30, 1781,.....William and Mary.
Henry Tazewell, April 25, 1785,.....William and Mary.
St. George Tucker, same day,.....William and Mary.
Gabriel Jones, same day,.....London.
Richard Parker, same day,.....(Not known).
Richard Cary, December 17, 1776,.....William and Mary.
William Holt, same day, ...(Not known).
Bernard Moore, same day,.....(Not known).
Benjamin Waller, ———, 1778, ...William and Mary.
William Roscow Wilson Curle, ——, 1778,.(Not known).
James Henry, ——, 1778, ...(Not known).
John Tyler, Dec. 20, 1785,.....William and Mary.
Henry Tazewell, Nov. 6, 1793,.....William and Mary.
Spencer Roane, Dec. 2, 1794,.....William and Mary.
St. George Tucker, Jan. 6, 1804,.....William and Mary
James Pleasants, Jr., Jan. 30, 1811,.....Private schools.
Francis T. Brooke, Jan. 30, 1811,.....Private schools.
William H. Cabell, March 21, 1810,.....William and Mary.
John Coalter, May 11, 1811, ...(Not known).
John N. Green, Oct. 4, 1822,.....(Not known).
Dabney Carr, Feb. 24, 1824, ...(Not known).
Henry St. George Tucker, 1830–'31,.....William and Mary.
William Brockenbrough, Feb. 20, 1834,....William and Mary.
Richard E. Parker, Feb. 9, 1837,.....(Not known).
Robert Stanard, Jan. 19, 1839, ...William and Mary.
John J. Allen, Dec. 14, 1840,.....University of Virginia.
Briscoe G. Baldwin, Jan. 29, 1842,.....William and Mary.
William Daniel, Dec. 15, 1846, ...Hampden-Sidney College and University of Virginia.
Richard C. L. Moncure, March 13, 1851,...(Not known).
George H. Lee, 1854, ...University of Virginia.
Green B. Samuels, 1854, ...(Not known).
William J. Robertson, May, 1859,.....University of Virginia.

Twenty-two out of forty-three judges attended William and Mary.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

George Washington, 1789–1797,.....Private schools.
Thomas Jefferson, 1801–1809,.....William and Mary.
James Madison, 1809–1817,.....Princeton.
James Monroe, 1817–1825,.....William and Mary.

William Henry Harrison, 1841,.....Hampden-Sidney.
John Tyler, 1841–1845,.....William and Mary.
Zachary Taylor, 1849–1850,.....Private schools.

Three out of seven Presidents born in Virginia attended William and Mary.

CABINET OFFICERS.

Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Marshall, William T. Barry, John Breckenridge, George M. Bibb, John Nelson, and Alexander H. H. Stuart. Nine cabinet officers educated at William and Mary, to whom might be added Richard C. Archer, Secretary of War, Republic of Texas.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

John Marshall, Chief Justice, 1800–1835,..William and Mary.
John Blair, 1789–1796,.....William and Mary.
Bushrod Washington, 1798–1829,.....William and Mary.
Philip P. Barbour, 1836–1841,.....William and Mary.

All the judges appointed from Virginia were educated at William and Mary.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief,.....William and Mary.

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM 1789 TO 1860.

William Grayson, 1789-1790,.....College of Philadelphia.
John Walker, 1790,.....William and Mary.
Richard Henry Lee, 1789–1792,.....Leeds Academy, Yorkshire.
James Monroe, 1790–1794,.....William and Mary.
John Taylor, 1792–1794, 1803, 1822–1824,..William and Mary.
Henry Tazewell, 1794–1799,.....William and Mary.
Stevens Thompson Mason, 1794–1803,.....William and Mary.
Wilson Cary Nicholas, 1799–1804,.....William and Mary.
William B. Giles, 1804–1815,.....Hampden-Sidney, Yale, William and Mary.
Andrew Moore, 1804–1809,.....Private schools.
Abraham B. Venable, 1803–1804,.....Hampden-Sidney and Princeton.
Richard Brent, 1809–1815,.....(Not known).
James Barbour, 1815–1825,.....William and Mary.
Armistead T. Mason, 1815–1817,.....William and Mary.
John W. Eppes, 1817–1819,.....Private tutors.
James Pleasants, Jr., 1819–1822,.....Private tutors.

Littleton Waller Tazewell, 1824–1832,.....William and Mary.
John Randolph, 1825–1827,.....William & Mary Grammar School, Princeton and Columbia.
John Tyler, 1827–1836,.....William and Mary.
William C. Rives,... { 1832–1834, 1836–1839, 1841–'45, } William and Mary.
Benjamin Watkins Leigh, 1834–1837,.....William and Mary.
Richard E. Parker, 1835,.....(Not known).
William H. Roane, 1837–1841,.....(Not known).
William S. Archer, 1841–1847,.....William and Mary.
James M. Mason, 1845–1860,.....Academic education at University of Pennsylvania, law and government at William and Mary.
Isaac S. Pennybacker, 1845–1847,.....Private schools.
Ro. M. T. Hunter, 1847–1860,.....University of Virginia.

Twenty-seven senators, of whom thirteen received education solely at William and Mary, and two others (Giles and James M. Mason) received their law and constitutional education there.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philip P. Barbour 1821,.....William and Mary.
Andrew Stevenson, 1827,.....William and Mary.
R. M. T. Hunter, 1839,.....University of Virginia.
John W. Jones, 1843,.....William and Mary.

Three out of four furnished by Virginia were William and Mary graduates.

FIRST CLERK OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND FIRST LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

John James Beckley,.....William and Mary.

OLD VIRGINIA EDITORS.

The first man to use a printing-press in Virginia was John Buckner, of Gloucester county, ancestor of a numerous family in the United States. He employed one William Nuthead to print the laws of the General Assembly, which was begun at James City, June 8, 1680. On February 21, 1682–'83, he was

called before the Lord Culpeper and his council for not getting his excellency's license. Thereupon he and his printer were ordered to enter into bond in £100 not to print anything thereafter "until his majesty's pleasure should be known."

This order was read in the Committee of Trade in England, on September 29, 1683; and thereupon it was decided that "Lord Howard should have all necessary orders that no person be permitted to use any printing press in Virginia upon any occasion whatsoever." In 1690 Lord Howard was granted instructions that "noe persons should use any press for printing without the government's especial license." (*Sainsbury Manuscripts.*)

The intervention of the mother government threw Virginia behind the other colonies in the establishment of a newspaper, though there is reason to believe that there was a printing-press at Williamsburg in the beginning of the eighteenth century. And yet t would be wrong, from a literary standpoint, to lay too much stress upon the absence of a newspaper, since the extensive shipping engaged in the Virginia trade—far exceeding the trade of the other colonies—must have kept the colony well supplied with the newspaper literature of Edinburgh, Bristol, and London. But, be that as it may, the first editor was William Parks—*nomen præclarum et venerabile.* This gentleman was born in England, and, emigrating to Maryland, he established at Annapolis, in 1727, *The Maryland Gazette*, which he continued for eight years. Soon after, he established a printing-press in Williamsburg, and was employed by the governments of both colonies to print their laws, at a salary of £200 per annum. In the State Library is "A Collection of the Laws of Virginia," printed by William Parks, 1733, at Williamsburg. Encouraged by several gentlemen of the colony, he issued, on Friday, August 6, 1736, the first number of a weekly called *The Virginia Gazette.* This issue contained a stilted introduction characteristic of the times, but it uttered some thoughts and hints which might be useful to his successors of the craft at the present day. There is, in the Virginia Historical Society's library, a bound volume containing the first three years' issues. The type is excellent and the printing finely executed.

In 1742 Parks opened up a book-store in Williamsburg, and the Faculty of the College accepted his proposal to furnish the students with books, on condition "that he take all the school-books now in the College at 35 per cent. advance on the sterling cost, to make it currency." (*Faculty Minutes.*) This book-store was thencefor

ward run in connection with the newspaper, and kept remarkably well provided with ancient and modern classics, as shown by advertisements in *The Gazette*.

There is a deed at Yorktown dated August 19, 1749, which shows that Parks had as partner in the printing establishment and store-house in Williamsburg, Mrs. Sarah Packe, widow of Capt. Graves Packe; that when the small-pox occurred in Williamsburg, Parks had established a store-house at Hanover Courthouse; and the object of the deed was to provide for a settlement of accounts between him and Mrs. Packe.

Embarking for England on March 23, 1750, Parks died at sea April 1, 1750, and was buried at Gosport, England. His will, proved at Yorktown June 18, 1750, provides as follows: £100 to each of the children of his sister, Jane Spilsbury, wife of Thomas Spilsbury; to sister Elizabeth Parks, £50 current money; that his wife Eleanor Parks and his son-in-law John Shelton, of Hanover county, should "complete the printing of the Laws of Virginia which I have undertaken"; the accounts with Mrs. Sarah Packe to stand until the determination of John Garland and Benjamin Waller; son-in-law John Shelton, Benjamin Waller, and William Prentis, of Williamsburg, gentlemen, executors; and Mr. Waller to please accept £20 for executing this will; his residuary estate to fall to his daughter Eleanor Shelton.

It would seem from this will that the first wife of Patrick Henry, Sarah Shelton, daughter of John Shelton, of Hanover, was granddaughter of William Parks and Eleanor his wife. It is probable, too, that Mrs. Henry derived her name, Sarah, from Mrs. Packe, who was, perhaps, connected by family ties with William Parks or his wife Eleanor.[1]

The estate of William Parks was valued at £6,211, 15s., 9d. And in the accounts mention is made of £3, 14s., 3d. paid Mr.

[1] Was Mrs. Packe mother of William Parks' wife? Captain Graves Packe married, first, about 1725, Mary, sister of Stevens Thompson, the Attorney-General, and widow of Thomas Booth, of York county. He died before 1732, at which time Sarah Packe was his widow. They had a son Graves, drowned in 1745, aged eighteen years. John Packe Garland, in 1771, devised his property to Mr. Holderby Dixon, in trust for the separate use of his mother, Sarah, wife of Dr. George Pitt, except a legacy to George Pitt, son of George and Sarah Pitt. The will (proved 1773) of Mrs. Sarah Pitt, wife of Dr. George Pitt, of Williamsburg, names daughter Mary Pitt, late son John Packe Garland, and sons Richard, William, and Thomas Pitt. See, also, QUARTERLY, III., pages 268, 269.

McNamara, attorney-at-law in Maryland, for docking the entail of a tract of land called "Parks Hall," and also a lot in Annapolis, and for other services.

After the death of Parks, the *Gazette* was suspended for a few months. Then William Hunter issued his first number on January 3, 1750–'51. The title of the paper was, *The Virginia Gazette, With the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.* On August 15 following, Ellyson Armistead, Sheriff of York county, sold to William Hunter "lot 48, on which the printing office of William Parks stands," to satisfy a decree against John Shelton and Eleanor, his wife, daughter and heir of William Parks. Thomas, in his *History of Printing*, says that William Hunter was born at Yorktown, Virginia. He had a brother, Col. John Hunter, of "Little England," anciently Capps' Point (near Hampton). Col. Hunter is frequently mentioned in the *Letters* of Gov. Dinwiddie, and was an important merchant. In 1766, he sold out to Capel & Osgood Hanbury & Richard Goslin, of London, and was residing at South St., in the parish of St. George's, near Hanover Square, with his wife, Amelia, and his daughter, Isabella.

William Hunter, his brother, was a great friend of Benjamin Franklin, and in 1753 was appointed with him deputy postmaster general, which office he held during life. Like his predecessor, he printed the laws and kept a book-store. He died in August, 1761. His will was proved at Yorktown, August 17, 1761. Desires his executors to enter into a partnership with Joseph Royle to carry on "the business I am at present engaged in at the printing office in Williamsburg" for the equal benefit of Joseph Royle and "his natural son, William Hunter (under age), now living with Benjamin Weldon." Gives to his son, William Hunter, all his stock in partnership with James Tarpley,[1] also the houses and lot in Williamsburg No. 48, where the printing office is now kept. Leaves legacies to his "brother and sisters," names the wife of Rev. Joseph Davenport, Rosanna Hunter and Eliza Holt,[2] daughter of [John Holt]. "I give to Miss Molly Davenport all the books and pamphlets in the closet and book-cases at my dwelling-house." Desires £100 to be laid out in the purchase of mourning rings to

[1] On the old bell, which has rung the years for over a century and a third from the steeple of the old church in Williamsburg, is engraved: "The gift of James Tarpley to Bruton Parish, 1761." The clock on the steeple is said to have been taken from the Capitol.

[2] See note on John Holt, brother-in-law of William Hunter.

be presented as a token of my friendship to John Hunter, Esq., Mrs. Emelia Hunter, Benjamin Franklin, George Wythe, Nathaniel Walthoe,[1] Robert Carter Nicholas, William Small,[2] Benjamin Waller, Thomas Everard,[3] and James Tarpley."

The estate of William Hunter, Esq., was valued at £8,614, 8, 1¼.

Among the items of the settlement is "£7 paid by the executors to Ann Wager for teaching the negro school."

Upon lot 48 on the Main St. (Duke of Gloucester St.) was William Hunter's frame residence of a story and a half, and the small printing office.[4] The parlor of the house was furnished with the following articles:

	£	s.
2 large glasses with sconces,	10	
1 chimney glass with sconces,	5	
1 grate, fender, tongs, shovel and bellows with a poker,	5	10
12 mahogany chairs, two of them armed,	20	00
1 square maho. table, £4; 2 card tables, £5; 1 round table, £1, 15s.,	10	15
1 sea-chest, 18s.; 1 large carpet, £4; 1 sea piece in gilt frame, 15s.,	5	13
19 prints with glass in frames, £3; 1 fire screen, £1, 10s.,	4	10
	[60	18]

His bed chamber had the following furniture:

1 bed, bedsted, curtain, bolster and pillows,	13	5
6 chairs, with hair bottoms,	3	18
1 writing table, 10s.; 1 mahogany desk, £7,	7	10
1 sea chest, 15s.; 1 dressing glass, 15s.; 1 carpet, £1,	2	10
1 Grate, shovel, tongs, £1 5s., 1 bellows, harth brush,	1	10
One landscape in a frame, 5s.,		5

[1] Clerk of the council.

[2] Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics in the College.

[3] Clerk of York county.

[4] The old printing office was standing as late as March, 1896, when the square of old houses in which it stood was wholly destroyed by fire. In the ashes was found some old type. In 1775, John Dixon and Rosanna, his wife, sold to William Hunter, Jr., lot 47, "bounded on the north by Nicholson St., on the east by the lot of William Hunter, whereon the printing office now stands, on the south by Duke of Gloucester St., and on the west by a small lane." These lots are marked "Hunter" on the old map of Williamsburg in College library. Further east, on Duke of Gloucester St., was the Raleigh Tavern (burned in 1859), numbered 54, at this time owned by Anthony Hay.

	£	s.
One piece, the Ruins of Rome, in a large, gilt frame,	3	0
One small piece, in a guilt frame,		15
2 small do. with glasses and frames,	2	00
Books in a closet, valued by Mr. Hunter, and left Miss Mary Davenport,	28	00

We are told that Royle, who was bred to printing in England, married William Hunter's sister, Rosanna,[1] and was foreman in his printing establishment. He continued the *Gazette*, but died in a few years.

His will was proved in Yorktown, May 19, 1766, and in it he makes a similar provision for continuing the *Gazette* as Hunter had. The new editor was Alexander Purdie, born in Scotland, and then living with Royle. The beneficiary was his young son, William Royle. To this son Royle gave his lots 266, 267, 268 and 700 in the plan of Williamsburg. To Hunter Royle, another son, £1,000 current money. In case of his death, his estate to be vested in the minister and church wardens of Bruton Parish for a *Free School*, to be called "Royle's Free School," of which he desired the teacher to have a salary of £50, to be of good character, and capable of "teaching the English language with propriety, accent, cadence, and emphasis, civility, arithmetic, and practical mathematics"; the school-house to be built on any part of lots 266 and 267, and any overplus to be applied to erecting "a monument to the memory of my worthy friend and benefactor, William Hunter, Esq., dec'd." In default of this, the money shall go to his wife Rosanna's heirs, and in default of such heirs, to be divided among the children of her brother, John Hunter, and her sister Mary Davenport. George Davenport, John Tazewell, and John Dixon, of Williamsburg, made executors.

Mary Davenport, mentioned in the will, was wife of Rev. Joseph Davenport, and their daughter, Elizabeth Hunter Davenport, married her cousin, William Hunter, Jr., in 1776.

After Royle's death, the usual suspension took place. The first number by Purdie, whose second wife was Peachy Davenport, sister of Rev. Joseph Davenport, was dated March 7, 1766. In a few months he joined with him John Dixon, who married Royle's

[1] William Hunter's father was evidently married twice. Mary Anne Hunter, of Elizabeth City county, does not name either William or John Hunter in her will proved February 9, 1742-'43, but daughters Mabel, Elizabeth, Mary and Rosanna. So that Rosanna Royle, was only half-sister of William Hunter.

widow, Rosanna Hunter. The price of the *Gazette* was fifteen shillings per year.

During this year the colonies were greatly excited over the Stamp Act, and the *Gazette* being deemed too much under government control, William Rind, an apprentice of Jonas Green, of Annapolis, was invited by Thomas Jefferson and leading patriots to set up an opposition paper. His first paper, bearing the same name *Virginia Gazette*, is said to bear date on May, 1766. He was appointed government printer by the Legislature. The motto of his paper was "Open to all parties, but influenced by none."

The same year Rind, Purdie, and Dixon were presented at the instance of John Wayles (father-in-law of Thomas Jefferson) and William Byrd, for printing attacks on the Judges Blair, Thornton, and Byrd, respecting their bailment of Col. John Chiswell, who killed Robert Routledge. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. I., p. 235.) But the grand jury did not find a true bill.

In 1775, there were three different *Virginia Gazettes* printed at Williamsburg. There was first the *Virginia Gazette*, edited by John Dixon and William Hunter (son of William Hunter). It appeared every Saturday. Dixon's partnership with Purdie expired December 18, 1774, and the new partnership with Hunter had been formed December 29, 1774. The first number under the new auspices appeared January 7, 1775. The issue continued the numbers of the old *Gazette* as before, from 1750–'51. The partnership continued through the year 1777, but as I have seen no *Gazette* for the year 1778, I cannot say whether it continued during 1778 or not. Thomas says Hunter was a Tory, and left the colony. The volume in the State Library beginning February 12, 1779, substitutes the name of Thomas Nicholson for Hunter. This new partnership was continued in Williamsburg till April, 1780, when the editors moved their office to Richmond. Here John Dixon died in 1791, greatly esteemed.

The second *Gazette* was run by Alexander Purdie, with the motto, "Always for liberty and the public good." This *Gazette* appeared every Friday. He issued the first number February 7, 1775, and was made soon after public printer to the colony. He died at Williamsburg in 1779 of dropsy, and his will was recorded at Yorktown April 10, 1779. His children were by his first wife Mary, whose tombstone lies in Bruton church-yard. (*Virginia Historical Collections*, Vol. XI., p. 69.) Their names were James, Hugh, Alexander, William, and Jane. His inventory

mentions, 1 double writing desk, valued at £20; 1 "Midnight Modern Conversations," at £6; 3 lots of books, at £23, 3s.; "Wood's Institutes," at £5; 4 large church prayer books, £12; ten years *Gazette*, £5; a lot of music, £5," etc.

The third *Gazette* was by Jno. Pinckney, and appeared every Wednesday and Saturday. This *Gazette* was the successor of Rind's publication. William Rind died August 19, 1773,[1] and his paper was carried on for two years by the widow Clementina Rhind, who was born in Maryland. She died two years after her husband. Jno. Pinckney succeeded her in 1775, and did other printing. He died in North Carolina in 1777. John Clarkson, the nephew of Purdie, and his apprentice, was co-partner with Augustine Davis in the publication of a *Gazette* at Williamsburg in April, 1778. They were printers to the State in 1779. His partner, Augustine Davis, born at Yorktown, married another member of the Davenport family, Martha Davenport, in 1778. He removed to Richmond in 1779, where, as editor of the *Virginia Gazette*, he was the first editor of a newspaper in that place. He was a Federalist, and was postmaster under John Adams. [*Thomas' History of Printing, York Records, Elizabeth City County Records, Original Gazettes, etc.*]

NOTES.

John Holt, brother-in-law of William Hunter, was born in 1726; received a good education; was a merchant; mayor of Williamsburg; went first to New York, and then formed a connection with James Parker, printer, in New Haven. In the summer of 1760, the business being discontinued, Holt re-

[1] The Masons, of Williamsburg, provided for his children William and John. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. I., p. 13.) Rind's inventory and appraisement has the following items:

	£	s.	d.
500 weight of long primer, @ ⅓,	31	5	0
500 ditto of English, @ ⅓,	35	5	0
25 ditto of double, @ ⅓,	1	11	3
25 ditto of French canon, @ ⅓,	1	11	3
Two presses,	25	0	0
Two imposing stones,	5	0	0
15 chases,	3	15	0
One rack,	0	11	0
Eight frames,	4	0	0
8 pair of cases,	18	0	0
15 gallies,	1	0	0
Composing sticks, 12 letter boards, two large pine tables, and sundry other implements, etc., belonging to the printing office,	5	0	0
Cutting press and other material for binding,	4	0	0

turned to New York, and, as partner, had charge of *Parker's Gazette*. He also kept a book-store. In 1765 he began the publication of *The New York Gazette and Post-Boy*. He was a man of ardent feelings, a high churchman, a firm Whig, and a good writer. He was printer to the State during the war. He died on the 30th of January, 1784.

Davenport Family.—This family was represented at Williamsburg about 1730 by Joseph Davenport, clerk of the Hustings court and town clerk, and Bedford Davenport, a lawyer. Joseph Davenport had by Margaret, his wife, (1), Elizabeth, married Anthony Hay, proprietor of the Raleigh Tavern, and was mother of George Hay, the attorney-general; (2), Margaret, twin to Elizabeth, born March 5, 1729-'30; (3), Joseph, minister of Charles Parish (married Mary Hunter), born February 21, 1731-'32, died in 1788; (4), George Davenport, a lawyer, who died in 1766; (5), Matthew Davenport, writing master at William and Mary in 1766; (6), Judith Davenport married *John Greenhow;* (7), James; (8), Peachy, married Alexander Purdie; she married 2d, William Holt, and 3rd, ——— Wills; (9), Johan Shank Davenport, twin to Peachy; (10), Sarah Davenport. (See QUARTERLY V. p. 271.) Joseph Davenport had probably an earlier wife than Margaret, as he mentions in his will a daughter, "Frances Ann Wright, now in England." (See QUARTERLY, IV., p. 271.)

John Greenhow, merchant of Williamsburg, was born in Staunton, near Kendal, in Westmoreland, Great Britain, November 12, 1724, and died August 29, 1787. (*Virginia Historical Collections*, Vol. XI., p. 171.) He married three times: First, Judith Davenport (born 1736, died January 7, 1765); second, Elizabeth Tyler, sister of Governor John Tyler; third, Rebecca Harman, daughter of Benskin Harman. Issue by first wife: (1), *Robert* (born May 11, 1761); (2), *Ann* (born December 29, 1762). Issue by second wife: (3), John (born February 4, 1769, died 1795); (4), Judith; (5), Samuel (born May 10, 1771, died February 13, 1815); (6), Elizabeth (born October 30, 1773, died 1804); (7), *James;* (8), *George;* (9), Charles; (10), Patsy. Issue by third wife: (11), Patsy (born October, 1786, died 1808, single).

Of these (1), Robert Greenhow, married, first, Mary Ann Wills, who was burned in the Richmond theatre in 1811, and by whom he had Robert, who married Rose O'Neil, of Washington; (2), Anne, married Armistead Long, of Culpeper; (7), James, married Miss Hardiman, and had four children; (8), George, married Elizabeth Ambler Lewis, and had twelve children, of whom Frances Elizabeth married, first, Thomas Williams; second, John Nelson; Ann Wills married William Williams; Samuel C. (late treasurer of Richmond) married Mary Tinsley Johnson; Martha Bickerton married Robert H. Maury; Mary Jane married Dr. John Wayt. The other children of (8) George Greenhow died either single or in infancy. (See *Virginia Historical Collections*, Vol. XI., and Family MSS.)

ARMISTEAD FAMILY.

(*Continued from Vol. VI., p.* 226.)

As appears from last instalment, the children of 5, Capt. Anthony[3] Armistead were, (1), William[4]; (2), Anthony[4]; (3), Rob-

ert[4]; (4), Hannah,[4] who married William Sheldon, of York county; (5), probably Dunn, who died about 1716 (misnumbered (6) on page 227).

Of these MAJOR WILLIAM[4] ARMISTEAD (numbered 82 on page 227) had, as shown by the will of Rebecca King, his widow, by first wife, Hannah Hinde, (1), Anthony[5]; (2), William[5]; (3), John[5]; (4), Hinde[5]; and by second wife, Rebecca Moss (daughter of Edward Moss, J. P., etc., of York county, who was son of Edward Moss, the immigrant), (5), Robert[5] (erroneously assigned to Hannah Hinde on page 227); (6), Moss[5]; (7), Edward[5]; (8), Hannah,[5] who married Miles Cary; (9), Judith,[5] who married John Robinson, Jr.

Of these, EDWARD[5] ARMISTEAD (William,[4] Anthony,[3] William,[2] Anthony[1]) married, first, Jane ——, and had issue, 150, Robert[6] (born February, died November 15, 1738); 151, Moss[6] (born May 4, 1740, died in 1771 soon after his father); 152, *William*[6]; 153, *John*[6]; 154, Anne, who married William Reade and had an only daughter, Elizabeth, who married William Smith; 154, Edward, died in 1772, *sine prole*. Jane Armistead, their mother, died February 24, 1756. Edward Armistead had issue by second wife, Martha Tompkins, 155, *Samuel*,[6] born September 9, 1757: 156, Rebecca, born February 22, 1761, married Robert Walker, by whom Patrick Walker. Will of Edward Armistead was recorded in Elizabeth City county in 1771. His widow Martha's will was proved in 1784.

152, WILLIAM[6] ARMISTEAD, son of Edward[5] Armistead, died in 1773, leaving, 157, Robert; 158, William, both living in 1799, date of a law-suit.

153, JOHN[6] ARMISTEAD, son of Edward[5] Armistead, had issue an only son, 159, James, living in 1799.

155, SAMUEL[6] ARMISTEAD, son of Edward[5] Armistead, married Frances Mennis, daughter of Charles Mennis, son of Callowhill Mennis,* and had issue, 160, *Francis Mennis*[7] (born May 2, 1782); 161, Samuel (born June 6, 1784, died *sine prole*); 162, Martha Tompkins, died *sine prole*.

160, FRANCIS MENNIS[7] ARMISTEAD, son of, 155, Samuel[6] Armistead, married Mary, daughter of, 127, Robert Armistead. Issue:

* David Jameson, of Culpeper, deeded, in 1796, one hundred acres in York county, which descended to Mary Mennis and Frances Mennis, daughters and only children of Charles Mennis, deceased, eldest son and heir of Callowhill Mennis, deceased. David Jameson married Mary Mennis.

163, *Frank Mennis*[4]; 164, Martha, married Robert Servant (died childless); 165, Susan Jemima, married, first, ——— Constable; second, Edmund Curtis. By first husband she had a son named Woodson C. Constable.

163, FRANK MENNIS[8] ARMISTEAD, son of, 161, Frank M.[7] Armistead, married Virginia Edwards: Issue, an only daughter, 166, Mary Frances,[9] who married, 141, Robert Travis[9] Armistead, now (1898) of Williamsburg.

83, ANTHONY[4] ARMISTEAD (Anthony,[3] William,[2] Anthony[1]), Lieut.-Colonel of militia in 1724, justice and high sheriff of Elizabeth City county, called "Anthony Armistead, Sr.," to distinguish him from his nephew, 87, Anthony[5] Armistead, of Warwick county (see p. 228), married, it is believed, twice: first, Anne, who united with Anthony Armistead in a deed in 1717; second, Elizabeth Westwood, sister of William Westwood. Anthony Armistead's will was proved December 18, 1728. Issue: two daughters by probably first wife, 167, Elizabeth, named in Mrs. Elizabeth Armistead's will (dated September 28, 1760), but not named in father's will; married William Smelt before 1737, when William Smelt and Elizabeth, his wife, deeded land to Col. Alex. McKenzie. In 1760, they had a daughter, Sarah, under age and unmarried. William Smelt's will was proved in 1773; names his daughter, Elizabeth, and son, David Westwood Armistead. 168, Mary (named in Mrs. Elizabeth Armistead's will but not in father's will) married, first, Thomas Tabb, by whom John Tabb, Jr., and Thomas Tabb married, second, Matthew Wills, of Warwick county; married, thirdly, Robert Armistead. Issue by second wife, Elizabeth Westwood: 169, *Westwood*[5]; 170, *Anthony*[4]; 171, Hannah, married William Allen, and had Mary and Elizabeth Allen, named in Mrs. Elizabeth Armistead's will, proved 1760. Only Westwood, Anthony and Hannah are mentioned in the will of their father, 83, Anthony[4] Armistead.

169. WESTWOOD[5] ARMISTEAD (Anthony,[4] Anthony,[3] William,[2] Anthony[1]), called "Captain," etc. His will is dated February 9, 1756, and it has a wax seal attached, showing a soldier firing a cannon, with "Vernon, A. D. ——" in the circumference. He was doubtless an officer of the Virginia troops in the ill-fated expedition, in 1741, of Admiral Vernon against Cartagena. He married Mary Tabb, daughter of Col. John Tabb, of Elizabeth City county, burgess, etc., and Mary, his wife (daughter of Rev. James Sclater, of Charles parish, York county, who died November 19, 1723).

Issue: 172, *Westwood* (under age at father's death); 173, Elizabeth, married, first, Vincler Jones; second, Thomas Smith; 174, Mary.

172. WESTWOOD[6] ARMISTEAD (Westwood,[5] Anthony,[4] Anthony,[3] William,[2] Anthony[1]) married ——— Jenkins. Issue: 175, Elizabeth; 176, Mary, who married ——— Young, of Scotland, who resided in Spotsylvania (another account says that she married Dr. Pope, of Virginia); 177, Westwood, died unmarried; 178, *Robert.*[7] (See *Richmond Standard.*)

178. ROBERT[7] ARMISTEAD (son of 172, Westwood[6] Armistead), born August 9, 1766, died August 31, 1817, married his cousin Elizabeth Smith (born August 22, 1767), daughter of Thomas Smith and Elizabeth Armistead, his wife. See Thomas Smith's deed, recorded at Yorktown, to Robert Armistead, of Elizabeth City county, for three hundred and thirteen acres of land, commonly known as "Back Creek Plantation"; also Bible records. Issue: 179, *Westwood Smith*[8] *Armistead* (born June 17, 1790; died January 25, 1848); 180, Maria Smith (born August 18, 1792, in Norfolk), married Thomas Crawford, August 28, 1814; 181, Eliza (born May 26, 1794), married John Todd; 182, Louisa Yancey, born March 20, 1796; 183, Thomas Smith, born March 30, 1799; 184 and 185, Helen Smith and Emily (twins), born at Hampton, January 22, 1802 (Emily married John W. Keeling); 186, Susan Smith, born at Hampton, July 22, 1804; died infant; 187, Harriet, born at Hampton, August 26, 1806; died October 20, 1834; 187, *Robert Augustus,*[8] born at Hampton, May 7, 1808; died March 6, 1891.

179. WESTWOOD SMITH[8] ARMISTEAD, son of 178, Robert[7] Armistead, married Louisa Moore Todd, on May 1, 1813. Issue: 188, Westwood Todd Armistead, born January 26, 1814, at Smithfield, Virginia, and died October 27, 1873; 189, Robert Smith, born April 2, 1815; died infant; 190, Nancy Todd, born at Hampton, February 10, 1817; 191, Elizabeth Smith, born at Hampton, July 23, 1818.

187. (REV.) ROBERT AUGUSTUS[8] ARMISTEAD, son of 178, Robert[7] Armistead, born at Hampton, May 7, 1808; died May 6, 1891; married Martha Savage. Issue: 192, Elizabeth; 193, Martha A.; 194, Westwood[9]; 195, Robert[9]; 196, George; 197, Harriet; 198, Thomas; 199, Mary; 200, Wilbur T.,[9] now resident in Richmond; 201, Virginia, married A. W. Garber, of Richmond; 202, Emily; 203, Westwood.

170. ANTHONY[5] ARMISTEAD, son of 83, Anthony[4] Armistead, mar-

ried Mary, daughter of Anthony Tucker and Rosea, his wife, widow of Joshua Curle. Issue: 204, *Anthony*[6]; 205, Robert[6]; 206, Westwood[6]; 207, Alexander Carver.[6]

204. ANTHONY[6] ARMISTEAD, son of 170, Anthony[5] Armistead, married Mourning ———, and resided in North Carolina. He had issue,* *probably*, 208, William[7] Armistead, of Bertie county, North Carolina, father of 209, Dr. Robert[8] Armistead, who was father of 210, Dr. Robert[9] Armistead, who was father of the late 211, Thomas S. Armistead, late chairman of the board of education for Washington county, N. C., lately deceased.

84. (CAPTAIN) ROBERT[4] ARMISTEAD (will proved in Elizabeth City county May 19, 1742), son of 5, Captain Anthony[3] Armistead, is named in the will of his brother, 83, Anthony,[4] and of his mother, Hannah. On February 20, 1715, he was commissioned by "the Honble the Governor" to succeed his brother, 82, William,[4] deceased, as agent for Row's storehouses on Pocosin River, York county. Thomas Booth and Samuel Pond were his securities. He was, at various times, justice and sheriff of York county. He married, 1st, Miss Booth, daughter of Robert Booth (son of Robert Booth, clerk of York county, and Frances, his wife) and Anne Bray, daughter of James Bray, councillor, and Angelica, his wife. He married, 2dly, Katherine Nutting (will proved in Elizabeth City county, May 3, 1748), daughter of Captain Thomas Nutting, justice of the peace, and Elizabeth Booth, daughter of William Booth (perhaps a brother of Robert Booth, first named). Issue by first wife: 212, *Ellyson*[5]; 213, Booth, died in 1727. Thomas Booth left him a legacy of £200. (Said Booth married Mary, sister of Stevens Thompson, the Attorney-General of Virginia. She married, 2dly, Graves Packe, justice of the peace, York county.)† Issue by second marriage: 214, *Robert*[5]; 215, *Booth*[5]; 216, Angelica.

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*From this line appears to have come, also, William Armistead, who removed from Randolph county, N. C., to Alabama, in 1819, and died in 1841. He had two brothers in the war of 1812. One was but sixteen years old. The North Carolina records might show. He married, 1st, Rebecca Kimbell, and 2d, a Mrs. Morris, *née* Elizabeth Lewis, of Halifax county. He had issue: Westwood, John Kimball (these two certainly by first wife), Robert Starkey, Elizabeth Lee, Martha, and Jane Westmoreland (the last by second wife). Jane Westmoreland Armistead married Mr. Smith, and was mother of Mrs. Margaret A. Lewis, of Texas. Mrs. Emma Armistead is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Lewis' half-uncle Westwood. Dr. E. R. Armistead, of Prescott, Arkansas, is also of this family.

†Graves Packe's bond to administer on Thos. Booth's estate has for securities Thomas Jones and David Bray. See QUARTERLY, III., pp. 267, 268, 269.

212 ELLYSON[5] ARMISTEAD, son of 84, Capt. Robert[4] Armistead, was captain, justice, and high sheriff of York county. His will proved December 19, 1757. He married at least twice. By first wife (name unknown), he had 217, *Robert Booth*[6], who was at least twenty-one in 1758, when he was guardian of Moss children. 218, James Bray[6], who died in 1790, leaving property to Diana Wallace Bailey. By his second wife, Jane Anderson (daughter of Rev. Charles Anderson, of Westover, and Frances his wife), whom Ellyson Armistead married, in 1740, he had issue: 219, *Ellyson*[6]; 220, Charles; 221, Frances Anderson, who married —— Nelson, and had an only child, Frances Anderson Nelson; 222, Jane; 223, Elizabeth.

217, ROBERT BOOTH[6] ARMISTEAD, son of 95, Ellyson[5] Armistead, student at William and Mary in 1753, married Ann Shields (born July 31, 1742), daughter of James Shields and Anne Marot (daughter of Jean Marot, a French Huguenot), widow of James Inglis, son of Mungo Inglis, first grammar master of William and Mary College. Issue: One child, 224, Mary Marat (1761–'97), who married John Tyler, Governor of Virginia (1808–1811), and was mother of John Tyler, President of the United States (1841–1845.)

219, ELLYSON[6] ARMISTEAD, son of Capt. Ellyson[5] Armistead, married Susanna, daughter of Michael Christian, of Northampton county, who was grandson of Michael Christian and Rose Powell who obtained a license to marry in 1722.

214, ROBERT[5] ARMISTEAD, to whom his father 84, Capt. Robert[4] Armistead, left a plantation on Elk creek in Hanover county, in that part afterwards called Louisa county, married Louisa, daughter of William Westwood, of Elizabeth City county. His will was proved in 1791. Issue: Four children: 225, Mary Elizabeth (born 1740, died February 12, 1824), married Stevens Thompson Mason, Senator United States, on May 1, 1783; 226, Emily Rutger, married James Maury, consul to Liverpool forty-five years, where she died (issue, five children); 227, a dau., who married Israel Lacy, of Loudoun county, Va. They had (1), Maria, married William Cooke, who moved to Louisiana; (2), Mrs. Bristow, who with one son and three daughters, lived near Harpers Ferry; (3), Mary, married, 1818, Peyton Cooke, brother of William Cooke; (4), Westwood, of the army, died unmarried at Tallahassee; (5), Jack, d. s. p. in 1823; (6), Catherine, who married —— Brown, a lawyer in Tennessee, d. p. s.; (7), Robert, who lived for over thirty years in Washington, D. C., was in the post-office department. 228, *Robert*[6].

228, ROBERT[6] ARMISTEAD, son of 214, Robert[5] Armistead, of Louisa county, resided at "The Cottage," in Loudoun county, having sold the homestead in Louisa, married, first, Margaret Ellzey; married, second, Mrs. Dalrymple *nèe* Fanny Hislop, born at Whitehaven, in England, on February 22, 1763. Issue by first wife: 229, Elizabeth, married John McKinley, of Kentucky, United States Circuit Judge; she was born in 1800, and died *sine prole* in 1893; 230, Mary, married Willis Pope and had three sons and one daughter, (1), William; (2) John; (3), Samuel H.; and (4), Elizabeth. The family moved to Columbus, Miss. By second wife, Robert Armistead had five children: 231, *Robert*[7]*;* 232, *George Graham*[7]; 233, Isabella, who married Dr. Ben. F. Brocchus, of Loudoun county, Va., and had four sons: (1), Robert Armistead, adjutant of a Texas Regiment, C. S. A., killed at Mannsfield; (2), John Graham, died in cavalry service C. S. A.; (3), Edmund Fitzhugh, married Mary Allen, of Chester, Illinois, now living at Fort Smith, Ark.; (4), Thomas, married Iantha Penn, now living at Huntsville, Alabama; 234, Harriet M., married William H. Nolan, of Alda, Va., lieutenant United States Navy, both died *sine prole;* 235, Nancy Ann, married Henry A. Bragg, of Norfolk, Va., on February 15, 1832, and lived at Florence, Ala., till 1849, when they moved to Memphis, Tenn. Issue: (1), Henry T., married Sally Starr; (2), Frank S.; (3), Edward V.; (4), Mary Elizabeth, married Thomas P. Adams; (5), Isabella Graham, married Dr. Frederick T. Sweet; (6), Fanny Cuthbert, married R. S. Donelson; (7), George G., died infant; (8), Fanny, died infant; (10), Diana, died infant.

231, ROBERT[7] ARMISTEAD, son of 228, Robert[6] Armistead, of "The Cottage," married Miss Vaughan, of North Alabama, and had issue one son and four daughters: 236, George G.; 237, Mary L.; 238, Neppie; 239, Fannie L., widow of Dr. Forrester, of Louisville, Ky.; 240, Nannie.

232, GEORGE GRAHAM[7] ARMISTEAD, son of 228, Robert[6] Armistead, of the Cottage, married, first, Alice Virginia Fontaine, on November 7, 1831, and moved to Florence, Ala. He married, second, Jane Forsyth, daughter of James H. Forsyth. Issue by first wife: Two sons and two daughters: 241, *Dr. Hislop*[8]*;* 242, *Lewis Carter*[8]*;* 243, Mary Frances, married Young A. Gray, of Florence, Ala., and is now living in Honey Grove, Texas; 244, Alice Fontaine, died in infancy. Issue by second wife, two sons and four daughters: 245, *A. D. Hunt*[8]*;* 246, *George Graham,*[8] *Jr.;* 247, Ellen Forsyth, married L. H. Medberry, of Chicago, Ill., and is now a

widow without issue; 248, Lizzie Baker, married Peter Fontaine Armistead, deceased. Issue: (1), Gus Henry; (2), James Baker; (3), George Graham; (4), Peter Fontaine; 249, Arabella Dobbin, married her cousin Frank S. Bragg, of Arlington, Tenn. Issue, four sons and three daughters: (1), Frank S., Jr.; (2), Harris Forsyth; (3), George Graham; (4), Henry T.; (5), Hislop; (6), Ellen; (7), Elizabeth Fontaine; 250, Jane, married E. Y. Moore, of Chicago, Ill., and they now live in Cleveland, Ohio. Issue, one son and two daughters: (1), Sam; (2), Janette; (3), Margaret.

241, DR. HISLOP[8] ARMISTEAD, son of 232, George Graham[7] Armistead, was captain of Company H, Fourth Alabama infantry, Confederate States army, and was killed in the charge at Malvern Hill, age twenty-three.

242, LEWIS CARTER[8] ARMISTEAD, son of 232, George Graham[7] Armistead, was lieutenant in Fourth Tennessee regiment infantry, Confederate States army; wounded at Shiloh and Perryville. Married Miss Rosalie Dobbin, of Louisville, Ky. Issue: (1), Hamilton; (2), Berkeley; (3), McFarland; (4), Hislop; (5), Jane; (6), Hattie; (7), Mary; (8), Rosalie. Lewis Carter Armistead died at his home in Sumner county, Tenn., October, 1897.

245, A. D. HUNT[8] ARMISTEAD, son of 232, George Graham[7] Armistead, married Pattie Eldridge, daughter of Judge Thomas D. Eldridge, of Memphis, Tenn. Issue, two sons and four daughters: (1), Eldridge; (2), A. D. Hunt, Jr.; (3), Mary Eldridge; (4), Jane Forsyth; (5), Georgia Graham; (6), Martha Graham.

246, GEORGE GRAHAM,[8] JR., son of 232, George Graham[7] Armistead, married Mattie Smith, of Manchester, Iowa. Issue, one son and two daughters: (1), Hunt; (2), Ellen; (3), Belle.

(To be continued.)

NOTE.

Moss Family.—Edward Moss, "boatwright," an early resident of York county, Va., made a gift to his son Edward in 1657, to the record of which the clerk affixes a drawing appearing to indicate armorial bearings. His wife was Eleanor, who in 1665 gave a calf to her son Edward Moss, "sonne to Edward Mosse, deceased." This son was a justice in 1687, and made his will in 1716. Issue: (1), Benjamin; (2), William; (3), John; (4), Elizabeth Tabb; (5), Ann Philips; (6), Rebecca, wife of William Armistead. Of these Benjamin had Benjamin, Francis, John and Edward named in will of Henry Howard (1720). William married Elizabeth Goodwin, and names in his will, proved February 16, 1718, sons Edward, Charles and William: and John married Elizabeth, and his will, proved in 1716, leaves to son Edward his land in New Kent, and should he die the said land to go to his son Benjamin.

NELSON LETTER BOOK.

WILLIAM NELSON, the father of General Thomas Nelson, was the chief merchant at Yorktown before the Revolution. His letter book is preserved at the Episcopal Seminary, near Alexandria. The following extracts are of historic value:

To Edward Hunt, Esq., & Son.

"Mr. Gwatkin, who delivered me your Letter of the 12th January, came recommended by the Bishop of London, as Professor of Mathematics in our College. He seems to be a gentleman of general Learning, particularly in that Branch of Science. He is much liked, and I hope will be happy among us. Your recommendation will command every Civillity in my Power, to which, however, I think his own merit would entitle him."—*July* 26, 1770.

To Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"Poor Lord Botetourt, you hear, is no more, & the Reins fallen into the Hands of y^r^ unworthy servant, who feels himself little fitted for the Task, further than a Heart disposed to do right can help him."—Virginia, *November* 12, 1770.

To Mr. William Cookson.

"Our Family here are much as when I wrote you last. I have 5 sons, my Brother three, and my eldest son is the Father of five Boys also and more coming; not a female among us except our wives. My second son, Hugh, now near of Age, with his Brothers, Bob & Nat, are at College; my youngest son, William, about 10 years of age, will be there next summer; for on these I promise myself much comfort in my old age, if it pleases God to spare us." —Virginia, *November* 25, 1770.

To Robert Cary, Esq., & Co.

Letter about materials for the hospital for Idiots & Lunatics.—Virginia, *January* 21, 1771.

To Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"You have made Nat. Burwell happy by the Book you sent him by D——. He seems to be absorbed in the study of Mathematics, and Gwatkins tells me that he will probably be as great a Profi-

cient in it as any in America or elsewhere, if he would allow himself another year for study. But his constitution is so very different from yours that I expect he will be married very soon after he comes of age, which obliges me to send you the enclosed pretty long invoice of Household Furniture for him."—Virginia, *January* 30, 1771.

To Mr. John Norton.

"I am glad to find that the Merchants are at last going to bestir themselves in order to procure a Repeal of the Revenue acts, and I hope they remember that a Repeal of one Act only, viz., that for levying a Duty on Glass, Paper, Colours, etc., will be doing the work by halves & can't give us the satisfaction & security we think we ought to have. They have already taught us to know that we can make many things for ourselves, & that we can do very well without many other things we use to indulge in. I now wear a good suit of cloth of my son's wool, manufactured as well as my shirts, in Albemarle, my shoes, hose, Buckles, Wigg & hat, etc., of our own country, and in these we improve every year in Quantity as well as Quality."—Virginia, *January* 24, 1770.

To John Dunbar, Esq.

"For this letter of yours hath been 14 Days in coming from Mr. Robert Taylor, of Norfolk, to me by Post. We have a Post established in this continent by Act of Parliament, but it is so dilatory and uncertain in its stages that a private conveyance is more to be depended upon."—Virginia, *February* 24, 1770.

VIRGINIA, *March* 3, 1770.

Writes that: "Nath[l] Burwell, the heir of Col. C. Burwell, is drawing towards manhood," wishes "some Madeira now, that it may have time to improve by the Period that will bring him of age," stands "guaranty for two Pipes:" "I have great hopes of this Youth proving a valuable Man, his Disposition being amiable; he applys very assiduously to his studies."

To Mr. Samuel Waterman.

Complains of the small crop of tobacco. "I never made so short a Crop in my Life except once, my Hanover Plantation yielding this year barely 60 hhds., and the price to buy at here is 22s, 6d, exchange 12½ to 15 p cent. at most, so that I hope you wish me not to purchase on these terms."—*April* 2, 1770.

To Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"You seem always to have your fears that we shall have a glut of Tob°, & that there is more on hand than was last year, notwithstanding the Talk of short crops. But what signifies that, if the greater quantity is selling at as good or better Price than when you had less at market. I am not sorry to tell you that I expect we shall make this year 80,000 hhds. What then? Why, it must sell lower for two or three years, but then a large crop is always of good Quality, and it will make its way to new markets that are yet unknown to us, as hath been the case for near 40 years past, as I can remember. For about 1731 it was worth 12.6 per 100 lbs. I reckon that the greater part of Europe are still strangers to the Virtues of fine Virginia Tob°, which when they have tasted at a moderate Price, they be ever after coveting to have it. Do not look on this as a Rhapsody thrown out by me without some consideration on my part, for I think the experience I have related is on my Side. You make me smile when you talk of the Lands being too much worn and Impoverished to bring good Tob°, when you know we make more, & I trust as good Tob° as we formerly did, and I know that a skillful planter can make it fine from any Land, it being his Part & Interest to improve any that he finds worn or wearing out."—Virginia, *July* 26, 1770.

To Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"Your observations on the Death of our much lamented Govr are agreeable to the sentiments of Every Body here who doubt that we shall hardly get such another. What you say of Myself I cannot answer. Whether Ld Dunmore would be his Equal or not, We are not Likely to know, for as he writes Me, he likes his situation at New York so well, that he hath wrote the Minister to desire leave to Remain where he is; with all my Heart, for many Reasons, but especially as we have various accounts of his Disposition. Lord Botetourt's Horses I have sold, as I bought them, except two, wch I keep for my own use; and by the Duke of Beaufort's orders, we have nearly finished the sale of Lord Botetourt's effects, except such things as his Grace hath ordered to be sent to him. The State Coach, the King & Queen's Pictures are Presented to the Council for the succeeding governor. The vacancy in the Council is filled up by Ralph Wormely, Junr, who takes Pains, and I believe will be a good Member. The affair between Mr Blair and Me was settled by the Council, so there is no generosity of mine in the case."—*May* 16, 1771.

To Messrs. Thomas and Rowland Hunt.

"Your ship will get full, in very good time, I expect by the last of July; tho' they will all meet with Disappointments from the very uncommon Fresh there hath been in James and Rappa^{k} Rivers, which hath swept away, by what I can learn, at least 4000 hhds of Tob^{o} to be paid for by the publick from Shockoes, Byrds, Osbornes, Rocky Ridge on James River, Falmouth and Dixons, at Falmouth, but this is a Trifle to the Losses of Individuals, the Warehouses, Storehouses of the Merchants, Dwelling Houses with some People and their Furniture, all swept down the stream and Lost; and as far as James River is navigable above the Falls, that is, 150 miles, every House, all the Tob^{o}, Corn, Wheat, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Tob^{o}, Houses, and in short everything on these vast low grounds are carried away. Such a Calamity never befell this Colony in a Period, every hope of a succeeding Crop in these Parts being taken away."—Virginia, *June* 5, 1771.

To Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"M^{r}. Nat Burwell, son of Carter, is determined to pursue his studies at the College till October, 1772, a most commendable Resolution," etc.—Virginia, *July* 8, 1771.

To Messrs. Thomas and Rowland Hunt.

"The Damage occasioned by the Fresh was very considerable Indeed. It hath not only reduced the Present crop, but those fine rich low grounds on the Rivers, James and Roanoke, are so totally stript of their soil that they will never be able hereafter to overload the warehouses, as they used to do, with Tobacco. Nay, many Lands are so injured by it that it is the opinion of a very good Judge, the Treasurer, who shared largely in the Calamity, that we shall not in any of ten succeeding years expect so much as 50,000 hhds."—Virginia, *February* 19, 1772.

To Samuel Martin, Esq.

"The amazing devastation of the Fresh in James River was very alarming at first sight, and People thought that everything was swept away, Houses, Trees, and all, but upon the subsiding of the Waters, the Destruction appeared to be much less than was apprehended, and the Loss was chiefly confined to the growing Crop; the General Assembly having made a speedy and ample Provision

for the losses of Tob° in the several warehouses. Their Resolutions on that Occasion afforded me a singular Satisfaction, as they did everything, and in the Manner I had the Honor of recommending to them." "You are very kind in your advices about the Corn Trade, but it is a Branch in which I have not engaged for some years, having formerly burnt my fingers in Ventures of that sort; and my dear Friend, Col°. Tucker, ruined a pretty Fortune by it in two or three years. I am particularly to thank you for procuring the stone steps for the Court House in Williamsburg, which came in good Order and was to the entire satisfaction of those concerned in the Building. M^r. Nicholas, I expect, will acknowledge your civility in sending them Freight free." Gives news of his sons. "My son Hugh married the Daughter of M^r. John Page, of North River, has one daughter. My 3 younger sons, Bob, Nat and William, are at College, where the opportunities of improvement are very good. I am 60 years. My Brother and Sister have 3 Sons, the eldest is clerk of Caroline, which is a profitable Place, the two youngest are at college." Mentions a small inheritance in Penrith of 50£ a year, in the hands of Mr. William Cookson, who married a near relative of mine.—Virginia, *July* 2, 1772.

To Messrs. Thomas and Rowland Hunt.

"You acted very prudently in sending only half the quantity of Arrack as it is so dear, and I wish your Prudence had determined you to send none at all. . . . I am much obliged to you for the elegant Mahogany Cistern and Box of Tob° as well as the convenience to preserve the Gravy warm, but do you observe that these Elegancies are so many Incitements to Luxury to which the Virginians are but too prone."—Virginia, *July* 3, 1772.

[1] *To the Right Honble The Earl of Stamford.*

"Yorktown, Virga, *July* 21, 1773.

"My Lord.—The honor that your Lordship was pleased to confer on me by interesting yourself with Ld Dartmouth, to have me appointed of his Majesty's Council of this Colony deserves my sincerest thanks, and altho' it may never be in my power to make an adequate return I shall ever remember it with gratitude and shall be happy, upon any occasion, to render you any service in my

[1] This and the following extract are from Gen. Thomas Nelson, Jr., who succeeded his father.

power. It would have given me great pleasure to have had a line from my old acquaintance Mr. Booth Grey, for whom I retain a great regard and with whom I should have been glad to have kept up a correspondence, but I suppose his time is so engaged with matters of greater consequence that he cannot think of an old School Fellow. I am, my Lord,

"Your Lordships much obliged and most h'ble servt.

"THOS. NELSON."

Thomas Nelson, Jr., to Samuel Athawes, Esq.

"My Mother desires you will send her a genteel chariot with six Harness, to be painted of a grave colour, and the coat of arms of our family, the whole to cost about £100 sterling. In memory of my much Honored Father I must beg the favor of you to send me a genteel black marble Tombstone with the inclosed inscription engraved on it. If you have no objection I should be glad to have it bespoke of Oliver in Cannon street. He has sent us three for our Family, and will, therefore, know what sort of one I want." —*September* 14, 1773.

THE ULTRA MONTANE EXPEDITION.[1]

On August 20, 1716, John Fontaine (son of Rev. James Fontaine, a French Huguenot of ancient family), who had served as ensign in the English army, waited upon Governor Spotswood in Williamsburg with the necessary horses and baggage, and together they started early in the morning for an expedition over the Appalachian Mountains. They breakfasted at the Ordinary, in New Kent, kept by Col. William Bassett, twenty-five miles distant, and opposite to West Point, after which they crossed the York River, and rode to the house of Augustine Moore, father of Bernard Moore, who married the Governor's daughter, Kate Spotswood. Here on the Mattaponi, about ten miles from West Point, they tarried the night. Passing over this stream the next morning at ten o'clock, they went on their way, and late in the night reached the house of Robert Beverley, the historian, at the head of the Mattaponi, in Essex county, about forty miles from the crossing-place and thirty miles above Mr. John Baylor's, "one of the greatest dealers of tobacco in the country." Mr. Beverley had a very good

[1] See Hugh Jones' *Present State of Virginia; Memoirs of a Huguenot Family;* Campbell's *History of Virginia.*

vineyard on his place, and plenty of wine in his storehouse to make merry his guests. He lived well, but not luxuriously.

After a night spent under the roof of the genial historian, they set out again on the 22d, and after a journey of thirty miles reached the home of Mr. William Woodford, father of General Woodford of the Revolution. This place, which was on the Rappahannock, stood on a high hill commanding a fine prospect, and was dignified with the name of "Windsor." It was ten miles below the falls of the river.

Here they remained all next day and rested their horses. In the morning of the 24th at seven o'clock they mounted and soon arrived at Capt. Austin Smith's house about ten. Captain Smith was a son of Major Lawrence Smith, of Gloucester, who was a staunch supporter of Sir William Berkeley during Bacon's Rebellion. They dined there, and continuing their journey about one o'clock, they arrived about nine at Germanna, the place of rendezvous on the Rapidan River, about thirty miles above the falls of the Rappahannock.

This place was paled in like a pentagon, and contained nine families of Germans, settled there by Spotswood. In the very centre was a blockhouse with five sides answering to the five sides of the great enclosure. There were loop-holes in it, from which one might see all the inside. This house was intended as a retreat for the people in case they were not able to defend the palisades if attacked by the Indians, and was also used for divine service.

The Governor and his friend, Fontaine, tarried here four days, and during the time arrived the gentlemen and rangers who were expected to meet him to assist in the more serious business of effecting a passage through the wild forest now stretching before them.

Among the gentlemen were John Fontaine, [Harry] Beverly, Austin Smith, Robert Brooke, a surveyor, grandfather of Robert Brooke, governor in 1798, and of Francis T. Brooke, Judge of the Supreme Court of Virginia, Col. George Mason, of Stafford, father of George Mason, the author of the Virginia Bill of Rights and State Constitution, Col. [Christopher] Robinson, naval officer of Rappahannock River, Capt. Jeremiah Clowder, of Middlesex, [Thomas] Todd, of Essex, and Mr. Taylor, probably James Taylor, great-grandfather of President Zachary Taylor.

The camping places in the woods were named in honor of the Governor and these companions.

By the 29th they had proceeded so far as to drink the healths of King George I. and all the royal family on the very top of the Appalachian Mountains. On the way they saw buffaloes, rattlesnakes, vines, briars, beautiful valleys and prodigious precipices. The highest mountain they called Mt. George, in honor of the king, and the next highest, Mt. Spotswood. They had several sorts of liquors with them, and the king's health was cordially drunk, the echoes among the crags responding to repeated volleys from their guns.

Then descending the mountains, they watered their horses in the crystal stream of the Shenandoah. It was not usual at this time to shoe horses in the country around Williamsburg, where the ground is soft and free from pebbles, but on account of the rough character of the travelling in the mountains they had been obliged while at Germanna to provide a great quantity of horseshoes. So on their return to Williamsburg, which was accomplished on September 17, the governor presented each of his companions with a tiny golden horseshoe, studded with valuable stones, with this inscription on one side: "*Sic juvat transcendere montes.*" Rev. Hugh Jones, the Professor of Mathematics in the college, states that he saw several of these ornaments, and it is known that one of them descended in the family of Major Robert Brooke, and was seen during the present generation. The miniature horseshoe that belonged to Spotswood, according to a descendant of his, the late Mrs. Susan Bott, of Petersburg, who had seen it, was small enough to be worn on a watch-chain. A novel called the *Knights of the Horseshoe*, by Dr. Wm. A. Caruthers, derives its name and subject from Spotswood's exploit.

In the November succeeding Spotswood's return home, the authorities of the college waited upon Governor Spotswood with two copies of Latin verses, being their annual offering for the lands held by the college under the charter. The subject chosen by Mr. James Blair, the President, was, "The Suppression of the Late Rebellion," but Mr. Arthur Blackamore, the Professor of Humanity or Master of the Grammar school, made a decided hit by singing the praises of this "*Ultra Montane Expedition*" in classic lines. There is good reason to believe that the Latin verses of that day were better than the English translations, but if the modern critic does not like the work of the Rev. George Seagood, who turned Blackamore's verses into English, he must remember that he has against him "the applause of several good judges."

[From *The Maryland Gazette*, Tuesday, June 17, and Tuesday, June 24, 1729.]

Mr. Parks,

The College at Williamsburgh is obliged to pay Two Copies of Latin Verses to the Governour every Fifth of November, as Quit-Rent for Land. The November after Col. Spotswood and his Train returned from their Progress amongst the Mountains (when the Tramontane Order was instituted) Mr. Blair, the President, chose for his Subject "The Suppression of the late Rebellion"; and Mr. Blackamore, the Humanity Professor, composed an excellent Poem on this Mountain Expedition, which the late Rev. Mr. George Seagood turn'd into English.

I have sent you the Translation, which (having gain'd the Applause of several good Judges) may probably contribute to the Satisfaction of your Correspondents that are poetically inclined.

I am,

Sir, Yours,

ECCLESIASTICUS.

Mr. BLACKAMORE'S *Expeditio Ultramontana* render'd into *English* Verse. Inscrib'd to the Honourable the GOVERNOUR.

Let other Pens th' ungrateful News declare,
The dire Effects of Northern Civil War;
How furious Men, by fatal Madness led,
Pulled down devoted Vengeance on their Head;
Whilst we thy Care, O *Spotswood*, sing, thy Toil,
Which bore thee far into a foreign Soil;
Urge thee to quit soft Ease and grateful Home,
O'er Mountains high and rapid Streams to roam;
And thro' thick Woods, impervious to the Sun,
To poisonous Snakes and Monsters only known.
Tell, Goddess Muse—for all thy pow'rful Art
Is only equal to the Godlike Part—
What lonesome Fields and unfrequented Floods
Spotswood did pass thro', dark and desert Woods,
Whilst he, intent upon *Virginia's* Good,
O'er Hills and Dales the noble Task persued;
Up steepest Mountains in his Course did run,
Whose Tops were 'bove the Clouds, and Rivals to the Moon,
So he might farther stretch his *Royal Master's* Sway.
Happy Virginia! wouldst thou prize thy Friend,
Who labor'd thus thy Borders to extend,
Encourag'd thee to Arts, train'd three to Arms,
And guarded thee from more than foreign Harms!
Nor were his Thoughts to these alone confin'd,
But higher Cares imploy'd his Christian Mind,
For having read in God's Prophetic Page,
In after-times should come a glorious Age,
In which all Nations should agree as One,
Be all one Flock, of one Relegion.
"O Prospect sweet!" he cries. "Hail, happy Days,

When thus the Sun of Peace shall [cast his rays (?)];
When his bless'd Influence shall the Globe controul,
And the Messias reign from Pole to Pole!"
Unwearied are his Pains, unshaken is his Mind,
To spread this Good to all of *Adam's* Kind:
In this, ambitious of eternal Fame,
T' advance his Sov'reign's and his Saviour's name;
That GEORGE's Fame may thro' the World be read,
And CHRIST's and *Eritain's* Cross in faithless Nations spread.
Now, then, the Hero for his March prepares,
And t'wards the Indian Parts his Course he steers,
And thus begins to move by GOD's Command,
As once did *Joshua* to the Promis'd Land.
All Things and Places full of GOD appear,
And both his Goodness and his Power declare;
And all his Creatures his Commands fulfil,
And act by his Express or his permissive Will.
This Expedition was designed to trace
A Way to some yet undiscovered Place,
And barb'rous, savage Nations to subdue,
Which neither ancient *Greece* nor *Rome* e'er knew;
Or else *Virginia's* Borders to secure,
And fix the Bounds of his disputed Power.
These, Day and Night, the Regent's Studies are,
And his *Virginia* is his constant Care.
And now the Day was come when his Command
To distant Climes led on a chosen Band;
All things conspire to favour the Design,
And lucky Omens with their Wishes joyn.
First, then, he pass'd the antient Planters' Seats,
Whilst each Plantation from his View retreats;
The winding Road thro' thickest Forest leads,
(Whose Trees tow'rds Heaven shoot up their lofty Heads)
And brings him to the Banks declining Side,
Where Rapidanna rowls his hasty Tyde;
Whose Current's fiercer than the *Tiber's* was,
When he with headstrong Course his Bounds did pass,
O'erthrew the Rock where *Vesta's* Temple stood,
And mixt the sacred Structure with the Mud.
Kind Nature dreading such Effects as these,
(Whose all-wise Author all Events foresees)
The like in future Ages to prevent,
Cut deep his Banks, and made a Steep Ascent,
With Rocky Cliffs his Waters did restrain,
Lest overcharg'd with sudden Snow or Rain,
He might o'erflow, and drown the Neighb'ring Plain.
Crossing this Stream, he to *Germanna* came,
Which from new *German* Planters takes its Name,
Here taught to dig, by his auspicious Hand

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They prov'd the teeming Pregnance of the Land;
For being search'd the fertile Earth gave Signs
That her Womb swell'd with Gold and Silver Mines.
This Ground, if faithful, may in time out-do
Potosi, *Mexico*, and fam'd *Peru*.

When he from hence a hundred Miles had pass'd
T'wards *George's* Hill a wishful Eye he cast:
This Mountain taller than the rest appears,
As to the Sky his stately Front he rears;
Which *Spotswood*, mindful of his Sov'reign's Fame,
Grac'd with the Title of his Royal Name,
As proud *Olympus* 'bove the hills does rise,
And nearer views the Starry Pole and Skies;
So much thy Mountain upwards does aspire,
And o'er the Highest thrusts his Shoulders higher;
As Thou, Great GEORGE, the Monarchs dost surpass,
In vertuous Deeds familiar to thy Race.

The steady Spotswood thither bends his Way,
Altho' thro' roughest pathless Woods it lay;
No sign of Culture wears the desert Ground;
No print of humane Footsteps to be found.
When streight the Sky is taken from his Sight,
And *Sylvan* Shades obstruct the Mid-day Light.

On he goes, and does a passage force;
Thro' Dens of Wolves and Bears he clears his Course.
Each Swamp is fill'd, with Broods of Horrid Snakes,
And savage Beasts lie lurking in the Brakes.
Unmov'd he hears the howling Wolf 's shrill Voice,
And slights the roaring Bear's more frightful Noise.
Here Snakes, like *Python*, of a monstrous Size,
With brandish'd Tongues dart out a spiteful Hiss;
With twirling Tails these Serpents coil'd prepare,
(And with their Rattles beat the Alarm) for War;
And bid the wary Traveller retreat,
Or arm'd expect a deadly Foe to meet,
A Weapon on each Willow's to be found,
Which plenteous grow in Vale and Swampy Ground;
One stroke of which the Monster's Blood will spill;
Whose mortal Venom with a Touch does kill.

Yet arn't these Woods without their proper Grace;
The verdant Earth here shews a cheerful Face.
This fruitful Soil with richest Grass is crown'd,
And various Flow'rs adorn the gawdy Ground.
(Neglecting Order) Nature plants this Land,
And strews her Riches with a lavish Hand;
With Fruit her Bounty cloaths each well-deck'd Bush,
The luscious cherries on the Branches blush.
Here silken Mulb'ries load the bending Boughs,
And here the cluster'd Grape luxuriant grows.

Here Currants, Peaches, Strawb'ries, Nature tends;
And other Dainties to the Hero lends.
This, to the pleas'd Spectator, seems the Seat
Where rural *Ceres* makes her own Retreat;
Or else the Birth-place of the *Jolly God*,
Or where *Pomona* makes her chief Abode.
These Things, as *Spotswood* and his Train admire,
Towards *Mount George* their March conveys them nigher.
At length they reach the bottom, and look up,
And nearer view its long-sought airy Top.
Spotswood has long pursu'd it with his Eye,
But as he follow'd, still it seem'd to fly,
His Haste was fruitless, like *Appollo's* Chace,
When *Daphne* shun'd the am'rous god's embrace.
Now they ascend and up that Mountain go,
Which looks with Scorn upon the World below.
Hard Labour! thus to clime so near the Skies;
But Strength and Honour, Courage fresh Supplies.
Hopes of rare Sights, do strong Desires excite;
And so they gain the Mountains utmost Height.
Here are no Woods to intercept the Sight,
And form at Noon an antridated Night:
But freely now they breathe a purer Air,
The cloudless Sky is all serene and fair,
And Sun and Moon by turns in Pomp appear.
Here Spotswood stood, and looking from this Height,
The beauteous Landskip Charm'd his ravish'd sight,
Much pleased to see thro' Woods the Rivers stray,
And long the Vales in wanton Mazes play.
The Hero smil'd, and thus express'd his Thought:
"Had th' antient Poets known this pleasant Spot,
They here had placed their great Apollo's Shrine,
Or else the Title of the tuneful Nine
Had always made it sacred and devine.
But since a higher Honour it does clame,
Forever let it bear the mighty GEORGE'S Name."
He spoke, and all their joint Assent declare
By joyful Shouts that rend the nitrous Air.
Another Mountain meets their downward Sight;
Tho' lower far than this, yet still in height.
As there thou stoodst in Power, so next in Fame,
Let thine, O *Spotswood!* be its future Name.
Descending, many Fountains they descry,
That largest Rivers plenteously supply:
O'er Roots, o'er Rocks, a rapid Course they gain,
And in the Vales become a liquid Plain.
'Mongst verdant Trees, the Streams look bright and gay,
As in the Skies appears the *Milky Way*.
Here spangled Snakes, and Fish divert their Sight,

Which, as they swim, reflect the glitt'ring Light,
(Like Stars that twinkle in a frosty Night.)
Whose various Sorts and Numbers to rehearse,
Would tire the Muse, and pass the Bounds of Verse.
But then, to paint the Joys this Prospect breeds
From shady Groves, green Banks, and flow'ry Meads,
And all the Beauties that this Par'dice yields,
Be it *His* Task, who knows th' *Elysian* Fields.
After the Hero pass'd the gentle Flood
Thro' which directly went their mirey Road
Regardful of his Charge, he pausing stood:
He thought, and stood resolved without Delay,
Homewards to make his retrogressive Way,
Having for GEORGE, his King, Possession took,
And cut *his Name* in *Ultramontane* Rock.
Obeying then the Dictates of his Mind,
He streight returned, and left this Scene behind;
When he, like *Hercules* in former Days,
Had made two Mountains, Pillars of his Praise.

MARRIAGE BONDS AT LAWRENCEVILLE, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, VA.

CONTRIBUTED BY JUNIA MCKINLEY.

Lewis Lanier to Martha Speed, November 25, 1752.

William Maclin, Jr., to Sally Clack (daughter of James Clack), September 25, 1754.

James Day Ridley to Mary Edwards, September 25, 1750.

James Wyche to Leah Maclin, January 23, 1755.

Clack Courteney to Prudence Clarke, October 6, 1756.

John Cook (son of Henry Cook) to Betty Brown, September 6, 1759.

James Dupree to Mary Adams, February 6, 1759.

Benjamin Jones to Lucretia Bryan, February 25, 1755.

Matthew Parham to Rebecca Maclin, November 25, 1755.

Moses Collier to Nancy Blank, August 1, 1769.

William Sims to Elizabeth Wall, April 23, 1770.

William Collier to Patty Thweatt, November 22, 1773.

John Harvey to Patty Ivey, February 27, 1775.

Jacobus Early to Sally Wall, June 22, 1775.

William Lundy to Lydia Garris, October 29, 1776.

Thomas Clements to Ann Maclin (daughter of John Maclin), December 2, 1772.

Col. John Maclin to Anne Cryer, March 29, 1773.

Henry Robinson to Mary Clack, September 30, 1772.
Irwin Jones to Priscilla Dawson, January 7, 1778.
Aaron Brown[1] to Elizabeth Harwell, December 19, 1778.
Arthur Brown to Mary Turner, November 17, 1778.
Joshua Wingfield to Rebecca Carlos, November 4, 1777.
James Maclin to Lucy Jones, November 11, 1782.
William Collier to Nancy Gee, December 20, 1781.
William Read to Susanna Grubbs, November 24, 1782.
Elisha Clarke to Mary Hardaway (widow), November 24, 1783.
Howell Sims to Lucy George (daughter of Enoch George), November 28, 1785.
John Berry to Anne Ingram (daughter of B Ingram), April 28 1787.
Lewis Starke to Dionysia Jones (daughter of Peter Jones, Sr.), March 28, 1787.
Clement Read to Clarissa Edmonds, March 20, 1784.
Roger Mallory to Tabitha Baugh, October 24, 1788.
Henry Jones to Sally Lightfoot, December 16, 1786.
John Hardaway to Elizabeth Maclin (daughter of Col. Frederick Maclin), February 21, 1788.
John Atkinson to Elizabeth Lundil, December 29, 1801.
Samuel Edmonds to Betsy Saunders, April 27, 1794.
Joseph Maclin to Nancy Walker (daughter of David Walker), March 14, 1796.
William Berry to Lucy Matthews, July 30, 1793.
Elizabeth Starke to Grieve Drummond, January 16, 1823.
Richard Sims to Rebecca Dromgool, December, 1798.
Edmund Collier to Judith Hicks, January 6, 1796.
Augustus W. Maclin to Patty Jones, November 14, 1799.
Peter J. Turnbull to Catherine Maclin, March 19, 1827.
John D. Maclin to Charlotte Edmonds, February 17, 1806.
Jesse Read to Susan Lundil (widow), January 2, 1810.
Peter B. Starke to Adeline Kirkland, December 14, 1831.
William Edwin Starke to Louisa G. Hicks, October 4, 1834.

Peter Jones was one of the wealthiest men of Brunswick county. His will was probated June 26, 1795; mentions daughters Mary, wife of Harrison Randolph; Dionysia, wife of Lewis Starke; Elizabeth, wife of ——— Stith; Wilmoth, wife of Jones Walker, and grandsons Stith. Peter Jones was kinsman of Col. John Jones, Dinwiddie county.

[1] Aaron Brown was a clergyman who officiated at many marriages of people mentioned 1770–1790.

HARRISON—GOOSLEY—McCAW.

Entries in an old Bible, printed by Thomas Basket, and now owned by Dr. James B. McCaw, of Richmond.

A Mem^{t} of the birth and marriage of Benj. Harrison, of Wakefield, in Surrey county.

August 23rd, 1739, He married Susannah, Daughter of the Honorable Cole. Digges, Esq., by whom he had the following children, viz.:

November 26th, 1740, Eliz^{a} Harrison was born. Baptised by the Rev. Mr. Richd Hewit.

September 8th, 1748, She departed this life in the 8th year of her age.

October 22nd, 1742, Mary Harrison was born. Baptised by Rev. Mr. John Smith.

September 2nd, 1747, She departed this life in the 5th year of her age.

August 24th, 1744, Nathl Harrison was born. Baptised by Rev. Mr. John Camm.

December 23rd, 1745, Susanna Harrison was born. Baptised by Rev. Mr. William Fife.

August 23rd, 1747, Benj^{a} Harrison was born. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Henry Eilbeck.

September 1st, 1749, Hannah Harrison was born. Baptized by Rev. Mr. Henry Eilbeck.

August 24th, 1751, Eliza Digges Harrison was born on a Saturday, about half an hour after eleven in the evening, increase of the moon. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Eilbeck.

November 8th, 1751, she departed this life, being two months and 15 days Old.

Note; the above before the Stile was altered.

February 11th, 1753, Peter Cole Harrison was born about three o'clock in the morning. Increase of the moon. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Richd Hopkins.

December 31st, 1754, Ludwell Harrison was born on a Tuesday about half an hour after eleven in the evening. Decrease of the moon. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Alexander Finney.

June 11th, 1757, Benjamin Harrison departed this life, being 10 years of age on the 3rd of September ensuing.

Wm. Goosley married Ludwell, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, of Wakefield, Esq., on the 16th of January, 1773, and hath issue:

Martha Goosley, born 11th of November, 1773. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Andrews. Died 16th of June, 1774.

Elizabeth, born 14th May, 1776. Baptised by Rev. Mr. White, of King Wm. County.

Anne, born 23rd of August, 1778, died 20th June, 1779. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Robert Andrews.

George, born the 5th of May, 1780. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Andrews.

Lucy, born 30th of March, 1782. Baptized by Rev. Mr. Carter, of King & Queen.

Frances, born 29th of December, 1783. Baptized by Rev. Mr. Andrews.

William, born 2nd of April, 1786. Bap. by Rev. Mr. Sam Shield.

Benjamin, born 23rd of January, 1788. Bap. by Rev. Mr. Jno. Bracken. Died 25th February, 1789.

Sarah Carey, born 5th of February, 1790. Bap. by Rev. Mr. Shield.

Samuel Beall, born 2nd January, 1792. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Shield.

Anne Harrison, born 15th September, 1794. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Henderson.

Carey, born 21st August, 1797. Bap. by Rev. Mr. Henderson. Died March following.

Susan, born 29th of August, 1799. Baptised by Rev. Mr. Bracken.

August 22nd, My Dr Son George Goosley was lost on his way to Charleston, 1806.

December 31st, 1809, died my beloved Husband, Wm. Goosley, of York County.

RICHMOND, VA., *January* 1st, 1870.

Presented to James Brown McCaw, M. D., oldest son of Anne Ludwell Brown, who married Dr. William R. McCaw, oldest grandson of Francis Goosley, wife of James Brown, Jr., great-grandson of Ludwell Harrison, wife of William Goosley, Esq., of York, great-great-grandson of Benjamin Harrison, Esq., of Wakefield, by his great aunt, Susan Campbell, surviving child of Ludwell Harrison.

PRICES DURING THE REVOLUTION.

[*Communicated by* R. S. Thomas.]

Appraisement of the Estate of Robert Babb, Dec'd, *May* 7, 1781.

	£	s.	d.
To 4 cows and calves,	1,800	0	0
" 3 steers,	600	0	0
" 5 heifers,	1,200	0	0
" 3 cows,	900	0	0
" Ditto,	600	0	0
" 26 ewes and lambs,	1,560	0	0
" 6 Do. and two rams,	400	0	0
" 5 yearlings,	1,150	0	0
" 1 Horse,	3,000	0	0
" 1 Mare,	3,000	0	0
" 1 Sorrel Do.,	4,000	0	0
" 1 Sow and 7 pigs,	200	0	0
" 18 Shoats,	540	0	0
" 12 hogs,	1,080	0	0
" 4 Ditto,	360	0	0
" 1 Boar,	90	0	0
" 1 Yoke steers,	1,500	0	0
" 6 Axes,	210	0	0
" 4 Weeding hoes,	160	0	0
" 1 Syder Mill,	900	0	0
" 1 Crosscut saw,	1,800	0	0
" 1 Whip saw,	1,800	0	0
" 45 Barrels corn,	2,700	0	0
" 1 Silver watch,	1,200	0	0
" 1 Dictionary,	90	0	0
" Salmon's Grammar,	90	0	0
" Virginia Law,	100	0	0
" 2 Spelling-books,	25	0	0
" 2 Guns,	300	0	0
" 6 Leather chairs,	360	0	0
" 12 Walnut "	300	0	0
" 1 Walnut table,	250	0	0
" 1 " "	200	0	0
" 1 Bed and furniture,	1,200	0	0
" 2 " " "	2,000	0	0
" 1 " " "	1,000	0	0
" 2 " " "	2,000	0	0
" 1 " " "	1,000	0	0
" 1,140 lbs. bacon,	6,000	0	0
" 240 lbs. cotton,	372	0	0
" 7 Barrels brandy,	7,000	0	0
Negroes:			
Hannah,	11,000	0	0
Rose,	10,000	0	0
Cloe,	10,000	0	0
Lucy,	7,000	0	0
Crayon,	11,000	0	0
Henry,	9 000	0	0
Harvey,	8,000	0	0
Et cetera,			
amounting to	£140,470	16	1

LA FAYETTE AT THE COLLEGE.[1]

At a Meeting of the Society, held 20th Oct., 1824,

Present—Dr J. Aug. Smith, Prt;

Judge Semple, Prof. Law & Police;

Dr. P. K. Rogers, Prof. Chem. & N. Phy.

The President stated that General La Fayette had announced his intention of visiting the College. Whereupon it was resolved that the Faculty would receive him in the large passage, and that the President be desired to confer on the General the Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

[1] From the Faculty Minutes of William and Mary College.

A VIRGINIA HERO.

Francis Jerdone, son of John Jerdone, of Jedburgh in Scotland, was, before the Revolution, a leading merchant at Yorktown, Virginia. (QUARTERLY, V., pages 22, 70; VI., page 37.) His daughter Elizabeth married Alexander Macaulay, a near kinsman of Lord Macaulay, whom he is said to have visited in England. Among his children were three sons—Francis Macaulay, a graduate of William and Mary in 1811; died a few months later; Dr. Patrick Macaulay, of Baltimore; and Alexander Macaulay, Jr. This last young man, being of an adventurous turn, visited Colombia in 1811, and took an important part in the wars for South American independence. His brilliant success at the city of Popayan in surprising the royalists' camp obtained for him the title of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was sent against the city of Pasto, which had taken the side of the royalists; but soon an armistice was patched up, and Macaulay set out to Popayan by way of the city of Quito. But on the way he was treacherously attacked near Cotambuco by the royalists, and his forces were routed. Macaulay escaped, and, directing his course through the woods to Popayan, he was taken two days afterwards by the Indians of the town of Bucsaco, who carried him prisoner to Pasto. At this place he remained till the year 1813, until the provinces of Quito were occupied by the Spanish President, Don Toribes Montes, who gave orders to the royalist chiefs of Pasto immediately to shoot the President of Popayan (who had also been captured), Juayquise Caicedo, and "the commandant of the insurgents," as he styled Macaulay. This sentence was executed in the city of Pasto, in the month of January or the beginning of February, 1813.

This account is derived from a letter of Gen. Carlos Soubletto, Minister of War and of Marine for the Republic of Colombia, to Beaufort T. Watts, at one time minister of the United States, resident at Bogota. He concludes with the statement that "the gallant patriot in prison, as in the last moments of his life, showed great firmness, and rebuked the Pastusos for their ignorance and barbarism." A writer in the Washington *National Intelligencer*, in 1816, refers to Macaulay as "the idol of the people of Venezuela and New Grenada," who, when led out among others to execution, advanced before them, and, addressing his brethren in misfortune, said to them: "Let me be the first to receive death, in order that I may show my fellow-patriots how a republican can die."

Mr. Watts also writes that he was informed by Gen. Mosquero, of Popayan, that the *cabildo* of that city "had the names of Macaulay and Bolivar inscribed in golden letters in the saloon."

The following is a copy of a letter evidencing the official sympathy of General Simon Bolivar in the death of the brave Virginian:

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

BUREAU OF STATE OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERIOR RELATIONS,
BOGOTA, *December* 20th, 1828.

DOCTOR MACAULAY,

Dear Sir.

By order of the Liberator, I have the honor to say to you, in answer to your letter of the 5th of May, 1828, inclosing a copy of another dated 15th of November, 1825, which you were pleased to direct to his Excellency, that the services of Col. Macaulay in the cause of Independence are ever preserved in the memory of the inhabitants of Colombia, to whose liberty he consecrated his talents and his life. This act of heroism is remembered with pride and gratitude by the nation; and the historian of Colombia, in presenting to posterity the horrible picture of the sufferings which their fathers endured to secure to their children the liberties they enjoy, has not forgotten to give a distinguished place to the name of Col. Macaulay—of the generous stranger who was among the first to acknowledge the justice of our cause, and who assisted personally in the consummation of our enterprise.

His Excy has always given due homage to the heroism, valor, and the deeds of your late brother, and regrets that the honors conferred upon him by the nation do not permit him to give some decided proof of the high opinion which he entertains of the estimable qualities for which he was distinguished. It is the duty of the Legislative body to grant honors and rewards to such as have distinguished themselves in the cause of Independence; but until the present time nothing has been conceded either to relations or friends of these. I should have been much pleased to have been able to secure the wishes of his Excellency in this respect. I will add that I have particular satisfaction in being the organ through which the Liberator has been pleased to express his sentiments of respect toward the memory of Col. Macaulay.

I have the honor to be

Your very obedient Servant,

STANISLAUS NIVARA.

LETTER OF COL. NATHANIEL BURWELL.

BROTHER:

I'm very much Concern'd for ye occasion of your Sending & more to See how insensible Lewis is of his own Ignorance, for he can nither read as he aught to do, nor give one letter a true Shape when he writes nor spell one line of English & is altogether ignorant of Arithmetick, so that he'l be noways capable of ye manage-

ment of his own affairs & unfit for any Gentleman's conversation, & therefore a Scandalous person & a Shame to his Relations, not having one single qualification to recommend him; if he would but apply himself heartily one year, to write well, learn ye Mathematics & Consequently arithmetick of M^r^. Jones, & to Translate Latin into English of M^r^. Ingles to learn him to spell well, I would then take him home & imploy him till he comes of Age in my Office & Plantation Affairs that he might the better be capable to manage his own, & to my knowledge this will be no disservice to him, & a greater than any other method he'l fall into through his own inclination; for my part, tis no advantage to me whether he be a Blockhead or a man of parts, were he not my Brother, but when I have to do with him, to schoole he shall go, & if he don't go till I can go over, he then Shall be forced to go whether he will or not & be made an example off (while I stand by) before ye face of ye whole College; as for ye pretence of Liveing in ye College, ye last meeting has taken such care as will effectually provide better eating for ye Boys, so that need not Scare him, & therefore he had better go by fare means than fowl, for go he shall, & Send him forthwith. I am,

Yo^r^ Affectio: Broth^r^,

N. BURWELL.

ABINGTON, *June* 13, 1718.

Show him this letter.

NOTES.

BURWELL FAMILY.—1. Lewis[1] Burwell, the emigrant, was the son of Edward Burwell, of Bedfordshire, England, and Dorothy Bedell. He was born March 5, 1621, died Nov. 19, 1653. He is called "serjeant-major" in the records of Northumberland county, which contain a letter from him pleading sickness, dated 1652. He married Lucy Higginson, the only daughter of Capt. Robert Higginson, commander at the Middle Plantation and son of Thomas Higginson, painter-stainer, of London. He had issue: Lewis Burwell, member of the Council in 1702, and who died December 19, 1710. His will is recorded at Yorktown. He married, first, Abigail Smith, daughter of Anthony Smith, of Colchester, England, and niece of Hon. Nathaniel Bacon, President of the Council; she died November 12, 1693. Major Burwell then married Martha, daughter of Col. John Lear, of Nansemond (and widow of Col. William Cole, who died March 4, 1693-4). Issue by first wife, four sons and six daughters, of whom we know: (1), Jane, dead before 1691-2; (2), Joanna, eldest surviving daughter, who was born in 1675, and died October 7, 1727; (3), Elizabeth, "second daughter," baptized June, 1677, married Benjamin Harrison before 1695, when his wife is mentioned in the York county records; (4), Nathaniel, "eldest son," writer of the above letter, baptized October 14, 1680, father of President Lewis Burwell; (5), Lewis, born October 9, 1682,

died September 17, 1696; (6), Lucy (born November 21, 1683, died December 16, 1716), married in 1704, Edmund Berkeley, of Barn Elms, member of the Council; (7), Martha (born November, 1685), who must have been the young lady with whom Governor Nicholson was infatuated, she married Col. Henry Armistead; (8), Bacon, born February 22, 1686, died before 1691–'92, the date of Col. Bacon's will, which does not mention him while mentioning others; (9), James, born February 4, 1689. Major Burwell in his will (1710) names his son-in-law Henry Seaton, and a daughter may have married Henry Seaton, but his second wife may have had a daughter by Col. William Cole who married Henry Seaton. Major Burwell had by his second wife, Martha Lear, two sons and three daughters, of whom we know: (1), Mary, died in 1704; (2), Lewis, the student at William and Mary in 1718; (3), Jane; (4), Martha, Jun. Of these children Joanna, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Lucy, Martha, Sr., James Burwell, *Lewis Burwell*, Jane Burwell, and Martha Burwell, Jr., are named in their father's will. Lewis Burwell, who is thus named, resided at Kingsmill, in James City county, where he laid out great sums of money in building a mansion house and gardens. It is uncertain whom he married. He had several children. (See Hening, IV., p. 536.) One of these was Lewis Burwell who in 1745 married Frances Thacker, widow of James Bray. (QUARTERLY IV., p. 121.) Another son was, doubtless, Col. Nathaniel Burwell, of King William, who married Margaret ———. (Lewis Burwell had an estate in King William.) Lewis Burwell, last named, died in James City in 1784. (4 Munford's Reports.) He had issue: Lewis, who married Lucy Randolph, and died in 1779; Nathaniel; Thacker, who married Mary Armistead, daughter of Gill Armistead, of New Kent; Armistead Burwell. Thacker Burwell was father of William Armistead Burwell (died 1821), grandfather of Miss Lettie M. Burwell, of Bedford City, Va. (See Keith's *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison.*)

THE TABB FAMILY.

1. HUMPHREY[1] TABB patented fifty acres on Harris' Creek, in Elizabeth City county, in 1637, 100 acres in 1638, and 900 acres in 1656. In 1651 he had a grant for 1,000 acres in Northumberland county. He was burgess for Elizabeth City in 1652, and died before 1662, as in that year the grant of 900 acres on Harris' Creek was reëntered in the name of Thomas Tabb, "son and heir of Humphrey Tabb, deceased." He married Joanna ———, and had issue: 2, *Thomas*[2] *Tabb.*

2, THOMAS[2] TABB married Martha ———, and died before February, 17, 1695–'96, when Thomas Tabb, his son, gave a receipt to Edmund Sweeney, his "father-in-law" [stepfather], for estate left by his father, Thomas Tabb, and for cattle left by his grandmother, Joanna Tabb. 2, Thomas[2] Tabb had issue: 3, Humphrey,[3] "eldest son," who, dying without issue, left 33⅓ acres to William Armistead, his executor; 4, *Thomas*[3]*;* 5, *John*[3]*;* 6, *Wil-*

liam[3]*;* 7, *Edward*[3]*;* 8, Elizabeth, who married George Burtenhead. (See will of Edward Day, of York county, who died about 1688; will of Thomas Curson, who died about 1704; and Elizabeth City county records.) Martha, the widow, married Edmund Sweeney (will proved in Elizabeth City county May 16, 1697). She was his second wife, and his sons were Edmund and Samuel Sweeney, under age, but they may have been by the first wife.

4, THOMAS[3] TABB (Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]) married at least twice. His last wife was Elizabeth Moss, daughter of Edward Moss, of York county, and widow of Henry Heyward, of York county, who died in 1712. Thomas Tabb's will was proved October 16, 1717, and names issue: 9, *John*[4]*;* 10, *Thomas*[4]*;* 11, Henry[4]; 12, Diana, married John Robinson; 13, Mary; 14, Rachel; 15, Martha; 16, Edward. In 1719 the widow was guardian of the last two, Martha and Edward; and her will, proved December 20, 1731, names her five children, John Hayward, Elizabeth Hayward, Ann Hayward, Edward Tabb, and Martha Tabb. It is clear, then, that the last named were the issue of Thomas Tabb and his second wife.

9, JOHN[4] TABB (Thomas,[3] Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]) was captain, colonel, justice, sheriff, and member of the House of Burgesses from Elizabeth City county. His will is dated November 26, 1761. He married, 1st, Mary, daughter of Rev. James Sclater,* of Charles parish, York county. He married, 2d, ——— ———. Issue of John[4] Tabb: 17, *Thomas*[5]*;* 18, John[5] Tabb; 19, Elizabeth; 20, Rachel; 21, William[5]; 22, Joanna; 23, Sarah; 24, Martha; 25, Mary, married Westwood Armistead; 26, John; 27, Diana. The two last were under age in 1761, and appear to have been by the second wife. The will made son William Tabb, cousin John Tabb, and John Robinson and Mr. Henry King guardians of son John Tabb and daughter Diana Tabb "till they come of age."

17, THOMAS[5] TABB (John,[4] Thomas,[3] Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]) married Mary ———. He died before his father, leaving issue, at least one son, 28, John.

10, THOMAS[4] TABB (Thomas,[3] Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]) married Mary Armistead, daughter of Anthony Armistead (son of Anthony

*In the York books, November 20, 1749, is the record of a suit: "William Sheldon Sclater, plff., agst. John Brodie and Martha his wife, John Tabb, Thomas Tabb, John Tabb, Junior, Elizabeth Tabb, Rachell Tabb, William Tabb, Joanna Tabb, Sarah Tabb, Martha Tabb, Westwood Armistead and Mary his wife, William Nugent and Mary his wife, John Day and Sarah his wife, William Sclater, and Richard Sclater, defts., children and grandchildren of James Sclater, dece'd."

Armistead and grandson of William Armistead, the emigrant.) He left six children, according to his will (proved in 1736), who, according to the Bible and the will of the widow, Mary Armistead-Tabb-Wills-Armistead (she was married three times), were: 29, Elizabeth, born 1726; married ——— King; 30, *John*, born November 15, 1728; 31, Thomas, born December 18, 1730; 32, Mary, born December 24, 1732; 33, Rachel, born February 1, 1734; married ——— Tivash; 34, Martha, born April 27, 1738; married William Latimer, of Elizabeth City county. The widow Mary married, 2dly, Matthew Wills, of Warwick; and 3dly, about 1762, Robert Armistead, of Elizabeth City county. (Marriage contract.)

30, JOHN[5] TABB, born November 15, 1728 (Thomas,[4] Thomas,[3] Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]), was member of the Elizabeth City county committee, justice, member of the House of Delegates, etc.; married Mary Parsons. They resided on Back River, Elizabeth City county. Issue: 35, Thomas, born December 1, 1753, who died in 1787 unmarried and without issue; 36, Johnson Tabb, born November 11, 1759; married Dorothy Harwood, and died leaving issue, Mary H. Tabb, who married Banister Kerby; 37, Sarah Tabb, born February 26, 1762; married Littleton Kendall, of Accomac county, and died *sine prole* in 1788; 38, John Tabb, born January 10, 1764; died *sine prole;* 39, *Henry*[6] *Tabb;* 40, Priscilla, born January 16, 1768; married Robert Armistead (see Armistead pedigree); died March, 1810.

39, HENRY[6] TABB, son of 30, John[5] Tabb, married Diana Moore October 3, 1799. He died January 17, 1822; his wife died July, 1824. They left issue: 41, John Tabb; 42, Mary Tabb; 43, Sarah Tabb, married William Allen; 44, Henry Tabb, born December 2, 1808; died May 7, 1882; 45, William Moore Tabb; 46, Johnson Tabb; 47, AUGUSTINE MOORE TABB, born December 7, 1816; now living in Portsmouth, aged eighty-two years; 48, Thomas Tabb, born July 16, 1820.

5, JOHN[3] TABB (Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]), married Martha, daughter of Richard Hand, who died about 1689, when William Lowry, on marrying his widow Frances, was administrator. Her mother was Frances Purefy, daughter of Thomas Purefy, son of Capt. Thomas Purefy, Esq., justice of Elizabeth City county in 1628–'29, burgess 1629–'30, a councillor in 1631–'32. John Tabb gave a receipt in 1698 to William Lowry, administrator of Richard Hand, and "father-in law" (step-father) to Martha his wife, for her father's estate, and for some stock left by Major Matthew Warkelin (Wake-

line), her "grandfather-in-law" (which means that Warkelin married the widow of Thomas Purefy, Jr.,). In 1675, Wakeline was guardian to Purefy's children (*Va. Mag. Hist. and Biog.* Vol. I., p. 417*). Hannah was another daughter of Richard Hand and Frances Purefy. She married, first, Capt. William Marshall, justice of the peace of Elizabeth City county, originally from Barbadoes, and who was murdered in Hampton by some sailors about 1692. Issue by this marriage, one son, William Marshall. She married, second, in 1694, Capt. Richard Booker, of Gloucester county. Issue: one son, George Booker, and one daughter, at least, Mrs. Frances Stokes, who died in Amelia in 1752, leaving numerous legacies. In 1720 Hannah Booker, of Abingdon parish, Gloucester county, gave a power to William Lowry, of Elizabeth City county, to release to Thomas Kerby, of Charles parish (who married Frances Lowry) her title to certain land in Elizabeth City county. About the same time William Lowry deeded to John Lowry certain lands adjoining Hannah Booker's, coming to him as marrying "Frances, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Purefy of the parish and county aforesaid, and mother of the said John Lowry." William Lowry in his will, proved May 13, 1724, names daughter Frances Kerby, deceased, wife of Thomas Kerby, and her five children; sons John and William Lowry, daughter Margaret Booker, grandson William Booker, daughters-in-law Martha Tabb, Mary Lowry, and Jane Lowry, sons-in-law Richard Booker, Thomas Kerby, and Richard Booker. William Lowry married, probably, twice, as John Moore in his will (dated 1715) names "Uncle William Lowry," "Aunt Rachel Lowry," and "Cozen John Lowry."

Issue of 5, John[3] Tabb and Martha Hand, as far as known: 49, *Thomas*,[4] of Amelia county; 50, *Edward*,[4] of Gloucester county (?).

49, THOMAS TABB (John,[3] Thomas,[2] Humphrey[1]) was one of the richest merchants in Virginia. He resided at "Clay Hill," in Amelia county, dying November 23, 1769 (*Va. Gazette*). He married, first, Elizabeth Mayo, daughter of Joseph Mayo, of Henrico, and Ann his wife, by whom he had issue: 51, Elizabeth Mariana Mayo, mentioned in a deed of Thomas Tabb, of Amelia, in 1763, but not mentioned in his will. He married, second, in 1735, Rebecca Booker (marriage bond) and had issue: 52, *John;* 53, Mary

*The Purefy or Purefoy family, of Elizabeth City, belonged to the family of that name in Leicestershire, one of whom was created a baronet in 1661. See Burke's *Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies.*

Marshall, who in 1758 married Robert Bolling, of Dinwiddie county, and had among others Thomas Tabb Bolling, who in 1782 married Seigniora, daughter of Sir John Peyton, of Gloucester county. (Marriage bonds at Amelia Courthouse, Hayden's *Va. Genealogies, Va. Mag. Hist. and Biog.* Vol. IV., p. 381.) Frances Stokes, daughter of Capt. Richard Booker, of Gloucester county, and his wife Hannah (daughter of Richard Hand and Frances Purefoy his wife), in her will proved December 28, 1752, leaves numerous legacies to her "brothers and sisters' children and their children," naming John Tabb and Mary Marshall Tabb, children of Thomas Tabb.

52, JOHN[5] TABB, of Amelia, son of 49, Col. Thomas[4] Tabb, of "Clay Hill," was burgess, member of committee of safety, etc. He married, February 17, 1770, Frances, daughter of Sir John Peyton. She died April 12, 1828. His inventory is dated 1798, and his personal estate was reckoned at £31,879. 4s. 3½d. (Amelia county records, Hayden's *Va. Genealogies.*) He had issue: 53, Martha Peyton, who married, in 1797, William B. Giles, United States Senator (marriage bond); 54, Frances Cook, who married Dr. John R. Archer (marriage bond, 1801); 55, Mary, who married Bathurst Randolph; 56, *Thomas*,[6] student at William and Mary in1803; 57, *John Yelverton*,[6] student at William and Mary in 1803; 58, Signiora, married Theodorick Bland Banister; 59, Harriet died infant; 60, Mary Ann, who married in 1815 William I. Barksdale, of Richmond, and their daughter Harriet married Hon. John Y. Mason. Of these 56, Thomas[6] Tabb married Martha Bolling, daughter of Thomas Tabb Bolling, and had an only son, Thomas B.[7] Tabb, who died in 1860. And 57, John Yelverton[3] Tabb had two children: (1), Harriet (born April 10, 1808, died March 20, 1854), married Robert C. Jones, of "Idlewild," Gloucester county; (2), Thomas Yelverton[7] Tabb, at William and Mary in 1827–'28, father of the poet-priest, Rev. John BanisterTabb, of St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md. (See III. Hening and Munford's Reports, 7th Grattan, pp. 408–424; papers in suits in Henrico county clerk's office.

[*To be continued.*]

NOTES.

BOOKER FAMILY.—In 1649, Edward Booker appointed his "brother-in-law," Richard Glover, to collect his debts in Virginia. Richard Glover was a London merchant, who had extensive dealings with Virginia. (See Glover wills in *New England Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vols. XXXVIII. and XLVII.) In the York county records there is mention, in 1672, of John Leake, innkeeper, "father-in-law" of Richard Booker, of Gloucester. Richard Booker was

probably a son of Edward Booker, first named, who, perhaps, married Miss Glover. He had issue by his first wife, Rebecca ———: (1), Edmund; (2), Judith; (3), *Edward*, baptized June 2, 1680; (4), [Rich]ard; (5), Ann; (6), *Richard*, baptized October 29, 1688; (7), John, baptized August 3, 1690. He had issue by his second wife, Hannah Hand: (8), Frances, married ——— Stokes, who lived in Amelia county, and whose will, recorded about 1752, elucidates the Booker pedigree by numerous legacies to "her brother and sisters' children and their children"; (9), George. Of these children, COLONEL EDWARD BOOKER died in Amelia about 1750, and by his first wife, Mary ——, he had: (1), Lucy, who married Richard Clarke, of Amelia; (2), Major *Richard*, who was baptized July 20, 1707; (3), Rebecca; (4), Mary, who married Samuel Tarry; (5), Captain Edward, born December 30, 1715; and by his second wife, Judith ———, he had, (6), Judith.

Major RICHARD BOOKER above (son of Colonel Edward Booker) married Rachel Marot, daughter of Jean Marot, of Williamsburg (whose daughter Anne married, 1st, James Inglis; 2d, James Shields; and whose daughter Edith married Samuel Cobbs, of Amelia). Issue of Major Richard Booker and Rachel Marot: (1), Edward; (2), Richard Marot; (3), John; (4), William Marshall; and (5), Anne.

RICHARD BOOKER (baptized October 29, 1688), son of Captain Richard Booker and Rebecca his wife, married Margaret Lowry, daughter of William Lowry, of Elizabeth City county, probably by Frances Purefoy, and had issue: (1), Richard; (2), William; (3), John; (4), Frances, married ——— Warburton; (5), Rebecca, married John Coulthard; (6), Martha, married ——— Barrett; (7), Purefoy. (See Booker Wills in York county and Amelia county; Abingdon Parish Register.)

Will of Col. Thomas Tabb, of Amelia county, dated April 30, 1769; proved December 28, 1769. To daughter Mary Marshall Bolling, £10,000 current money, she to account for one-half of Col. Robert Bolling's accounts at my different stores. To Richard Pringle, Richard Booker, Moss Wallace Armistead, and John King, each £50; to Charity Buford, Richard Jones, Uriah Jones, William Greenwood, Thomas Harmon, William Southall, and Judith Burton, each £10; to Nancy Booker, £60 to be laid out in the purchase of a negro girl, and £15 to buy mourning; to son John, all the remainder of the estate; and, in case of his failure of heirs, the said property to go to the children of his daughter Mary Marshall Bolling; desires Richard Pringle, Richard Booker, Alexander McNabb, and John King to carry on the business at his different stores, without delay, "in the same manner as they think I would were I to continue living until the arrival of my son John in Virginia, at which time he is to have the management of my estate." And should he not come to Virginia, then my son-in-law Robert Bolling is to have the management of my estate; son John Tabb, son-in-law Robert Bolling, and friend Richard Pringle, executors. Signed Thomas Tabb. Witnesses: Theo^k Bland, Jr., Richard Pringle, William Moore, John King.

SELDEN FAMILY.

In last number there is some confusion caused by erroneous numbering. The most serious error occurs in giving the children

of Col. Miles Selden. The following restatement is believed to be correct:

59. MILES[4] SELDEN (Miles,[3] Joseph,[2] Samuel[1]), married on March 27, 1774, Elizabeth Armistead (born March 9, 1752), daughter of Gill Armistead. Issue: (1), Betty, born March 10, 1775; (2), Miles, born January 5, 1777; (3), Mary, born March 10, 1779; (4), Gill Armistead, born November 16. 1781; (5), Cary, born February 16, 1783; (6), John, born September 15, 1784; (7), Patsey, born January 15, 1786, [married William H. Roane]; (8), Joseph, born May 7, 1787; (9); Samuel, born February 14, 1789; (10), William, Treasurer of the United States, born January 31, 1791; (11), James, born April 16, 1793; (12), Adeline Elison, born February, 1802.

LAMB FAMILY.*

WHILE the family is undoubtedly of English origin, it is not certain whether *Anthony Lamb*, who died in Poquoson parish, York county, in 1700, and from whom most of the family in Virginia trace their descent, was an emigrant, or was himself descended from the Maryland branch of the family. It is said that the first of the name in Maryland was Pierce (or Percy) Lamb, who came from Kent, England, and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, in what is now Kent county, some time between 1630 and 1640. His son Francis is said to have had several sons, "some of whom went to Kentucky and some to Virginia."

Hon. Daniel Lamb, late of Wheeling, W. Va., who was the chairman of the convention that formed the State of West Virginia, and the original draftsman of the State constitution, was descended from this Pierce Lamb. His (Daniel's) father was John Lamb, born in Maryland, but lived in Connellsville, Pa.; his grandfather was George Lamb; his great-grandfather Francis, son of Pierce.

It is well known that in England in early times the name was spelled *Lambe*, a form which, so far as the records show, has never been used in this country. The minutes of the Court of the Vir-

* The account of this family, published in *William and Mary College Quarterly*, Vol. III., page 126, *et seq.*, contained several errors, some of which were corrected in the notes published in the same volume, at page 203; but in these notes themselves still more serious errors, of a typographical character, and some important omissions, occurred. Since those publications, much additional matter has been received, and the whole may now be recast and correctly written, as is done in this article, prepared by Judge James C. Lamb, of Richmond, Va.—*Editor.*

ginia Company, held in London on July 3, 1620, contain the following entry: "Mr. John Halsey transferred four shares [of stock in the Company], one each to Mr. Richard Lambe, Mr. John Lambe, Mr. John Budge, and Mr. Thomas Witherall." (Brown's *First Republic*, p. 369.)

1 ANTHONY[1] LAMB (died December 29, 1700) was an early resident of Poquoson parish, York county, Va. Inventory of personal estate, £22 and twelve cattle. He married, first, Mary ——, who died January 3, 1677; no issue. Married, second, Hannah ——, and had: 2 *John*,[2] born August 22, 1679, died March 28, 1733; 3 *Anthony*,[2] born February 12, 1681, died November 15, 1734; 4 William[2] (twin to preceding), born February 12, 1681, died September 30, 1698, unmarried; 5 Ursella,[2] born March 11, 1683 (untraced); 6 Mary,[2] born February 15, 1686 (untraced); 7 Hannah,[2] born September 25, 1690 (untraced); 8 *Daniel*,[2] born February 12, 1692, died July 4, 1744.

2 JOHN[2] LAMB (1 *Anthony*[1]). Born August 22, 1679, died March 28, 1733. Married Frances ——, and had: 9 *Anthony*,[3] born October 7, 1720, died March, 1758; 10 Hannah,[3] born July 30, 1723 (untraced).

3 ANTHONY[2] LAMB (1 *Anthony*[1]). Born February 12, 1681, died November 15, 1734. Married Sarah ——, and had: 11 Martha,[3] born July 24, 1720 (untraced); 12 John,[3] born July 19, 1723 (untraced); 13 Daniel,[3] born September 2, 1728, (untraced); 14 Anthony,[3] born December 21, 1731, bound to a trade in 1744, and died, unmarried, April 19, 1750.

8 DANIEL[2] LAMB (1 *Anthony*[1]). Born February 12, 1692, died July 14, 1744. Will proved in York County Court November 19, 1744; mentions wife Abigail, sons John and William, daughter Elizabeth, nephew Anthony, son of Anthony Lamb, deceased. Inventory of personal estate, £336, 9s, 6d. Married Abigail ——, and had: 15 Sarah, born September 5, and died September 10, 1713; 16 *John*,[3] born June 11, 1717; 17 William,[3] born March 26, 1722 (untraced); 18 Ann,[3] born October 3, 1724 (untraced); 19 Elizabeth,[3] born February 18, 1726–'27 (untraced); 20 Hannah,[3] born July 10, 1729 (untraced); 21 Daniel,[3] born December 11, 1735 (untraced).

9 ANTHONY[3] LAMB (2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born October 7, 1720, died March, 1758. Will proved in York county court March 20, 1758; mentions sons John and Anthony, and daughter Elizabeth; John Presson of Elizabeth City county, executor. Inventory of

personal estate, £171 6*s.* 2*d.* Married, first, Rachel, daughter of John* and Mary Hay, and had: 22 John,[4] born November 8, 1742 (untraced); 23 *Anthony*,[4] born December 18, 1744. He married, second, Elizabeth, daughter of John Presson† (she died February 25, 17 7), and had: 24 Elizabeth,[4] born January 25, 1757 (untraced).

16 JOHN[3] ‡ LAMB (8 *Daniel*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born June 11, 1717. Married Mary ———, and had: 25 William,[4] born January 1, 1743 (untraced); 26 Thomas, born May 27, and died October 6, 1746; 27 John,[4] born October 12, 1747 (untraced).

23 ANTHONY[4] LAMB (9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born December 18, 1744. He resided at "Gravel Hill," and "Clay Bank," on the Chickahominy River, at the mouth of Moses' Creek, in Charles City county, Va. Married Betty Emory (she was born May 9, 1751, died December 18, 1808), and had: 28 *Sally*,[5] born August 13, 1772; 29 Rachel, born November 8, and died Novem-

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*Capt. William Hay, justice of the peace of York county, sheriff, burgess, etc., was born in 1613, and died January 23, 1668. He married, 1st, Margery, widow of John Griggs (1655); married, 2dly, Elizabeth Bray, widow of Edward Mihill and of Robert Sheild (1661); 3dly, Bridget ———, by whom he had William, born October 3, 1665, and died July 5, 1666; and Elizabeth, born November 4, 1667, "sole heiress of Captain Hay," who married Samuel Snignell; but, she leaving no children, the property descended, under the will of Captain Hay, to *Robert Hay*, son of Captain Hay's "kinsman," John Hay, of York county, and Mary, his wife, daughter of Armiger Wade (died January 28, 1676).

ROBERT HAY, born May 19, 1663; died April 12, 1717. Inventory of personal estate, £192 5*s.* 5*d.* He married, first, Rachell ———, and had *John*, born March 27, 1697; died November 21, 1755; Robert, Elizabeth, William, James; married, secondly, Hannah Hind, and had Dorothy.

JOHN, his son, married Mary ———, and had Rachel (born July 2, 1720, baptized July 20, 1720; she married Anthony Lamb), John, Mary, Robert, and James.

Anthony Hay, to whose house in Williamsburg the Burgesses, in 1769, adjourned when dissolved by Lord Botetourt, was well known. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Penman, and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Davenport, by whom he had George Hay, the attorney-general of Virginia.

Dr. Peter Hay, one of the most eminent physicians of Virginia, died in 1766, and left a widow, Grissell, and children: David, Robert, Lydia, Helen, and Mary. His will speaks of his brother, David Hay, of New York.

†Will of John Presson proved in York county December 21, 1767.

‡It is not entirely certain that this is the right John, but a comparison of dates makes it probable that it is.

ber 25, 1773; 30 *Rachel Betsy*,[5] born October 31, 1774, died June 12, 1845; 31 Robert,[5] born October 30, 1777, died May 16, 1810, unmarried; 32 *John*,[5] born May 8, 1780, died December 5, 1844; 33 Anthony, born August 5, 1782, died August 3, 1784; 34 Fanny Mayo, born May 24, 1785, died July 27, 1795; 35 William, born September 27, and died October 11, 1789; 36 *Anthony Hay*,[5] born January 16, 1790, died October 7, 1865.

28 SALLY[4] LAMB (23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born August 13, 1772. Married Henry Edloe, and had: 37 *Ann Cocke*[6] *Edloe*,* born September 10, 1794; 38 *Henry*[6] *Edloe*,† born March 7, 1796, died March, 1838.

(*To be Continued.*)

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*37 ANN COCKE[6] EDLOE married, in 1824, William Beverley Morecock, and had: 1 *Ann Beverley*, born June 18, 1828, died November, 1886; 2 *Mary Savage*, died 1882; 3 *William Henry Edloe*, born September 20, 1836, died April 12, 1896.

1 ANN BEVERLEY MORECOCK married Telemachus Taylor, now deceased, late Judge of the County Court of New Kent county, and had: 4 Lelia: 5 Clifton; 6 Ann Beverley; 7 Robert Gray; 8 Carrol; 9 Mary Stuart; 10 Eloise.

2 MARY SAVAGE MORECOCK married, in 1854, Robert Apperson, M. D., and had two children, Virginia and Sally, both of whom died in infancy.

3 WILLIAM HENRY EDLOE MORECOCK was, for many years, clerk of the County Court of James City county, Va. He married, April 6, 1865, Harriet Virginia Jackson, and had: 11 Beverley Jackson; 12 Virginia Maupin; 13 Edloe; 14 Mary Anne; 15 Elizabeth Adams; 16 William Beverley; 17 Catheryne; 18 Agnes Lyttleton.

†38 HENRY[6] EDLOE married, August, 1827, Elizabeth Bush Travis (she married, second, in 1842, Dr. Jesse Cole; and, third, in 1846, Samuel Travis Bright), and had: 1 William Wilmer, born June 28, 1828, died September, 1837; 2 Sarah Elizabeth, born March 9, 1831, died January 23, 1875; 3 *Harriet Ann*, born September 22, 1833, died December, 22, 1894; married her cousin Junius Lamb (see text, *post*); 4 *Catherine Travis*, born February 26, 1836, died November 17, 1893.

4 CATHERINE TRAVIS EDLOE married, April 23, 1860, Captain William Clarkson Marshall, of Fauquier county, a grandson of Chief-Justice Marshall, and had: 1 Mildred C.; 2 William Clarkson, Jr.; 3 Jacqueline Ambler; 4 Frances Bright; 5 Catherine Travis; 6 Annie.

ABSTRACTS FROM PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS.

COMMUNICATED BY EDWARD W. JAMES.

1779.

February 25th. Wm. Hardaway and Polly White, daughter of Ivie White.

Wm. Hardaway,
Jos. Akin. R. Williams.[1]

March 2nd. Enoch Word Ellington and Sarah Woodson, daughter of Tucker and Judith Woodson.[2]

Enoch Word Ellington,
Tucker Woodson.

" 11th. Charles Keath and Archer Clarke.

Charles Keath,
Jos. Akin. John Waller.

March 16th. William Asten and Margret Wilson.

William Asten,
Jos. Akin.

" 28th. James Mitchell and Sarah Woron Hubard.

James Mitchell,
Jos. Akin.

April 26th. Sarting Willis and Sarah Payne, daughter of William Payne.

Stor Willis,
Norton Dickinson. Jos. Akin.

May 19th Davd Reace with Nancy Cooley.

Davd Reace,
Jos. Akin. Jacob Cooley.

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[1] Of Lunenburg county.

[2] Should undoubtedly be for 1780. February 29, 1780. This is to Sertify that I, Tucker Woodson, and Judith Woodson his wife, hath Agreed & Consented that Sarah Woodson, my Daughter, should be married to Enuch Word Ellington.

Test, James Farmer, Sr,
James Farmer, Jur.

February the 29 . . . 1780. To Mr Akins, Clark of Pittsylvany: Sir, pleas to Grant me lysance & send them by the barer, James Farmer, Juner, & In so dowing you will oblige me.

Enuch Word Ellington.

I, James Farmer, Sr, doth agree to be Security.

June 19th. Wm. Vincent and Glassey Cooley, daughter of Jacob Cooley.

William Vinson,
Jos. Akin.

July 20th. Wm. Wilkinson with Sally Dix.

Wm. Wilkinson,
Jos. Akin. John Dix.

July 21st. Caleb Brewer and Polly Hundley.

Caleb Brewer,
James Brewer.

August 17th. John Donelson and Mary Purnell.

John Donelson,
Jos. Akin.

September 17th. Ezekial Vincent with Elizabeth Cooley, daughter of Jacob Cooley.

Ezekial Vincent,
Geo. Strother. Jacob Cooley.

September 21st. Joshua Dodson and Ann Chelton.

Joshua Dodson (Mark),
T. Tunstall.

October 19th. Clement McDanell with Elizabeth Coleman.

Clement McDanell,
Jos. Akin. Stephen Coleman.

November 21st. David Gamble and Margaret Razon.

David Gamble,
Paul Razon (Mark)[1].

December 21st. Saml Parsons with Bukey Farthing.

Sam. Pars,
William Parsons.

ASHTON FAMILY.

(*Records of Northumberland county.*[2])

April, 1672.

Whereas John Ashton, the heir of "Chars" Ashton, petitioned the Court that the estate of his *deceased father* might be divided,

[1] Of the twenty-nine signatures of the principals, securities and witnesses (the signatures of Jos. Akin, who frequently signed as security and witness, are excluded, as he was the clerk of the court), only two are by marks.

[2] Kindly furnished by the clerk, W. S. Crallé, Esq. For note on "Ashton Family" see QUARTERLY IV., p. 40.

that he might have his portion apportioned, it is ordered that the Jury "empannelled" twelve honest men of the neighborhood, and that they, with Mr. Jno. Harris, divide the land of the said Ashton into three equal parts, and possess Dominick Rice, who married the relict of the said Ashton (in right of his said wife), with which third part he shall make choice of, and the said John with the other *two* parts, and the order here appoints three parties to appraise the estate of said Charles Ashton and deliver to said John Ashton his proportionable part of said estate *in kind*.

Upon consideration that the estate of Charles Ashton, dec[d], is every day impaired by the profuseness and extravagance of Isabella, the relict of said Charles, and several other of her "complices," this court doth order that Mr. Nicholas Owen, Wm. Keene, Thomas Adams and Robt. Seth, forthwith make perfect inventory, etc.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

BUCKNER FAMILY. See Vol. VI., p. 196. Some corrections and additions should be made. Col. Thomas Ballard had a daughter Katherine, and William Buckner's wife was Katherine, but I have no proof that they were identical. Similarly, Griffin Stith did not marry Elizabeth Buckner. Prof. Christopher Johnston, of Baltimore, sends the copy of a deed dated November 5, 1773, recorded in Stafford county, from Buckner Stith, Sen., of Brunswick county, to his eldest son, Robert Stith. This deed recites that John Buckner, gent., late of York county, willed land in St. Paul's parish, Stafford county, to his *nephew*, John Stith, who died May 28, 1773, when the land came by a devise in said will to said Buckner Stith as his heir, and the said Buckner Stith by this deed devised the same to Robert Stith, his eldest son and heir. Witnesses: Aristotle Eldridge, Thos. Stith, Buckner Stith, Jr., John Stith. Now the Bristol parish register shows that John Stith and Griffin Stith were both sons of Lt.-Col. Drury Stith and Elizabeth his wife, who must have been, of course, one of the daughters of Major William Buckner, of York, referred to in his will proved at Yorktown in 1716.

The date of John Buckner, Sr.'s, death is also fixed by his inventory in the Essex records, which was filed February 10, 1695. The wills at Somerset House, London, might throw light on his ancestry. There are various suggestive entries in the London registers published by the Harleian Society. Among these are the

marriages of Philip Buckner and Elizabeth Sadler, July 15, 1667, (St. James Clerkenwell); and July 10, 1661, of John Buckner, of St. Sepulchre's, citizen and Salter, of London, Bach', about 31, and Deborah Ferrers, of West Wickham, Bucks, Spinster ab't 19, with consent of her mother now wife of Andrew Hunt, of the same, at West Wickham. These may have been the Virginia emigrants.

Belonging to the same Buckner family was William Buckner, of Gloucester county, Virginia, who removed to Maryland. The records of Baltimore county show that in 1722 he received deeds from Thomas Todd and from William Todd, trustee of Thomas Todd, deceased, late of Baltimore county. He married Patience Colgate, September 20, 1724, but died August 17, 1731, leaving one daughter, who soon died. (Register St. Paul's parish, Baltimore county.) His widow married George Eliott, June 12, 1732, and in 1733 Thomas and Philip Buckner, Ann, Elizabeth and Mary Buckner and Charles Debrois and Christian his wife, of Virginia, brothers and sisters of said William Buckner, petition against George Elliott and Patience his wife. This William Buckner, of Maryland, was, I think, son of John Buckner, who was son of 6, John Buckner and Ann his wife; in 1727, John Buckner, of St. Mary's parish, gave to his son William five hundred acres in Essex county, Va., "part of the tract given me by my mother, Ann Buckner." There is in Stafford county the record of the will of a John Buckner, dated 1752, which names wife Elizabeth and daughter Susanna, and makes his wife and Mr. Richard Foote executors.

There is a chancery suit in Williamsburg, and the bill filed in 1798 states that Samuel Buckner made his will November 5, 1763, which was recorded in the county court of Gloucester; that Thomas Buckner and Samuel Buckner, deceased, were his grandsons; that Elizabeth Buckner, a ward of Jno. Segar Stubbs, was the only child of last named Samuel Buckner, deceased. The amended bill in 1801 states that Dorothy Buckner, for many years dead, was the mother of said Thomas and Samuel Buckner, that Charles Mynn Thruston married Mary, another daughter of said Samuel Buckner, the elder, who left three children, Charles, John and Buckner Thruston, and that Elizabeth, then dead, the third daughter, married Col. William Finnie, by whom she had issue, who *d. s. p.* [Therefore, Col. Samuel Buckner had issue: (1), Dorothy, who married her cousin, Baldwin Matthews Buckner; (2), Mary, who married Thruston; (3), Elizabeth, who married Col. William Finnie.]

Mr. R. A. Brock, in a letter dated November 10, 1893, writes as follows:

"I have gleanings from the despoiled Charles City county records establishing that Lt. John Stith married in the latter part of 1656, Jane, the widow of Joseph Parsons; (his, Parsons', second wife, he having an infant child by a former marriage); Jane's was a second marriage also, her first husband having been Thomas Gregory.

"In 1663, John Stith was made the guardian of Judith Parsons, the orphan of Joseph Parsons, *vice* Edward Mosby, deceased."

The following was obtained by Wilson M. Cary from the King George county records:

"Will of *Robert Stith*, of King George county, gent.; wife, Mary Townshend Stith, all his household and kitchen furniture, coach and four horses, four negroes, cook and house servants for life, with power to will to any of my children she pleases; also one-third of all my negroes for life. To son, Putnam Stith, four hundred and fifty acres at majority, to be laid off in that part of my plantation called Watts Fields, bounding on Nathaniel Washington, Col. Henry Fitzhugh, and myself. To son, John Stith, remainder of plantation containing six hundred and sixty-four acres. To my daughters an equal part of slaves with my sons (including those slaves now in my Aunt Stith's possession at her death; also my wife's third at her death), they to make choice from the whole, each of a waiting maid; also the same proportion of cattle and sheep; residuary legatees, my sons; executors, his wife, Mr. Law'ce Washington, Senr., Mr. William Storke, Mr. Thomas Washington. Dated May 14, 1788; proved October, 1791."

The two following epitaphs are from Hazlewood, near Port Royal, Va.:

"Here lies the body of Judith Buckner who departed this life the 19th day of June, 1757."

"Here lyeth the body of Susanna Morton, daughter of Mr. Richard Buckner, who departed this life 27th July, 1739, in the eighteenth year of her age."

The following was published in the Caroline *Sentinel*, October 1, 1884. It is on the farm of T. H. Bradley, near New London, Caroline county, Va.:

"Here lies interred the body of Thomas
Son of John and Sarah Buckner.
Born March 19th, 1739 | 40;
on Sunday morning,
in Cuttarock County, North Carolina,
and departed this life Jan. 5th, 1777,
in the 37th year of his age."

NORTHERN NECK OF VIRGINIA (see Vol. VI., page —).—"Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax, of Greenway Court, *died December* 9, 1781, not March 12, 1782, as Neill's *Fairfaxes of England and America* has it. Authority: Letter of Robert, 7th Lord Fairfax, to Bryan Fairfax; *Maryland Journal* of March 5, 1782: "By the will of the late R^t^ Honble Thomas Lord Fairfax, who *died in December last*, his immense estate, it is said, is left to 3 of *his nephews, only one* of whom resides in America." This error is so often quoted that it should no longer be passed uncorrected by accurate historians.—*Wilson Miles Cary.*

COATS-OF-ARMS.—Mrs. Lucy J. Green, of Columbia, S. C., sends a sketch of the arms of Major Cadwallader Jones, of Prince George county, Va., taken from the hilt of an ancient sword worn by him as Captain of Baylor's regiment and aide-de-camp to La Fayette in the Revolution. It descended to his grandson, Col. Cadwallader Jones, who wore it in the Confederate War as Colonel of the Twelfth regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, Gregg's brigade. The arms are: Per bend sinister; erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. with a bordure engraved or. Crest: a lion's head erased. These arms are like those of Inigo Jones, the architect. Mrs. Green also sends a sketch of the arms of Robert Jones, King's Attorney for North Carolina in 1761–1767. He was a native of Virginia, son of Robert Jones, of Sussex county. These arms are: Erm. three lions. Major Cadwallader Jones is the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Green, and Robert Jones was her father's great-grandfather. Mrs. Green writes that Sherman's men, during the burning of Columbia, S. C., took away all the books with book-plates and silver with the armor of these worthy ancestors.

GRIFFIN—CAMPBELL.—Samuel Griffin was colonel and deputy adjutant-general in 1776 (*Heitman's Register*), and a member of Congress in 1789 to 1795. In the Pennsylvania *Evening Post* of January 1, 1779, under the date of "Williamsburg, *Dec. 11th*," is the marriage of Colonel Samuel Griffin to Betsey Braxton, and, at the same time, John White marries Judy Braxton—said Elizabeth and Judith Braxton being daughters of Carter Braxton, one of the "Signers." In *Claypoole's Daily Advertiser* (Philadelphia) for November 25, 1796, is a notice of the marriage, at Williamsburg, of Miss Griffin, "only daughter of Samuel Griffin, of Williamsburg," to Samuel Gatliff, of Philadelphia. He was buried at Christ Church, Philadelphia, October 14, 1806, leaving his wife with four daughters. She married, secondly, Ferdinand Stuart Campbell,

professor of mathematics in William and Mary from 1811 to 1833. He heired a British estate, and assumed the name of F. S. Campbell-Stuart. Elizabeth Corbin Griffin, only daughter of Colonel Samuel Griffin, was born November 13, 1779, and died December 13, 1853. *The Norfolk Ledger* states that Colonel Griffin died November 23, 1810. There are two portraits of him—one a fine portrait by Gilbert Stuart. Charles Henry Hart, who furnishes most of the above material, wishes to know the dates of the two marriages of Elizabeth Corbin Griffin to Samuel Gatliffe and to Professor Campbell. (*Charles Henry Hart*, 1819, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.)

REV. EDWARD FOLLIOTT, minister in York county from about 1660 to 1690, was probably identical with "Edward Folliott, son of John, of Naunton, Co. Worcester, militis, Hart Hall, matric. 13 April, 1632, aged 22; B. C. L. 24 Nov., 1632; incorporated at Cambridge 1635; rector of Alderton, Northants, 1634, until sequestered by the parliamentary committee; his father knighted 10 June, 1603." (Foster's *Oxford Matriculations.*) Henry Folliott, brother to this Sir John, was created, in 1619, Baron Folliott of Ballyshannon, county Donegal.

IRBY.—Mary Tyler, sister of John Tyler, Governor of Virginia from 1808 to 1811, married John Irby, of South Carolina. Issue, five daughters and one son: (1), Nancy, who married Dr. Roane, and had Christiana, Laura, Archibald, and Letitia; (2), Catherine, who married Mr. Edward Comegys, and had George (deceased), John Tyler (deceased), Mary, who married Thomas C. Pinkard, of Opelika, Lee county, Alabama (they have issue: Thomas J., Edward L., *Irene*), and Catherine, who married Thomas Slade; (3), Frances, who married George Morgan, and had John Tyler (Senator of the United States from Alabama), Philander, Irby, Dora, Ella, Mary, Cornelia; (4), Lucy, who married William Falconer, and had William and Francis; (5), Mary, who married Mr. Noble, and had John I. Noble.

QUERIES.—*Filler.* Who were the parents of Frederick Filler, of Harper's Ferry? He entered the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen years, and served for three years under Captain Val. Creager and Colonel Wood.

Lutz. Ancestry desired of John Lutz, born January 7, 1773, in Loudoun county, Virginia.

Snyder. Ancestry, dates of birth, marriage, and death, desired

of Jacob Snyder, living in Berkley county, Virginia, 1770-1780.—*W. Filler Lutz*, 5000 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

BACON'S CAMP.—There is a place in Gloucester, on Poropotank Creek, called Bacon's Fort. We know that Bacon died at Major Pate's house. There is a grant, in 1678, to Colonel Thomas Pate for 200 acres on the north side of York River and on the east of Poropotank Creek, adjoining Colonel Pate's other land.

PORTAN, OR WEROWOCOMOCO.—There is a grant to William John Clarke, March 31, 1849, for 1,665 acres, commonly known as Portan, bounded by Broad Creek, York River, and Tanks Poropotank Creek, or Adams' Creek.

POPE FAMILY (see QUARTERLY, I., p. 187, and III., p. 37).—Col. Nathaniel[1] Pope had a son Nathaniel,[2] who appears to have married Mary ———. She married, 1st, —— Bridges; 2d, Nathaniel Pope; 3d, Lewis Nicholas; 4th, Daniel Whitly. Nathaniel[2] Pope and Mary, his wife, had issue, Nathaniel,[3] who appears to have been clerk of Stafford county, and a practitioner at law in Westmoreland. I think that he was the Nathaniel Pope whom Joanna Pope, widow of Thomas[2] Pope, of Bristol, England, son of first-named Col. Nathaniel[1] Pope, authorized, in 1709, to dispose of the plantation called the "Clifts," in Westmoreland county. There is a deed on record in King George county which shows that Nathaniel[3] Pope, who, I suppose, was Nathaniel Pope, the practitioner at law, had a son, John[4] Pope, son and heir, who had Nathaniel[5] Pope, who, in 1753, was living with his wife, Lucy, in Louisa county. A deed in King George names Nathaniel Pope, practitioner at law, in 1721. In 1739 John Pope is named in the Westmoreland records. Humphrey Pope was living in Westmoreland in 1705.

MARABLE.—George Marable was high sheriff of James City county in 1695. There is a deed in York county from George Marable and Mary, his wife. John Hartwell's will, proved in Surry in 1714, names his wife Elizabeth (who afterwards married Stith Bolling, of Surry), daughter Elizabeth (who married Richard Cocke), uncle Thomas Rogers, friend Benjamin Howard, and "cuzins" John Drummond, George Marable, Jr., and Henry Hartwell Marable (not *William* Hartwell Marable, as in Vol. VI., p. 34), children of his loving sister Mary Marable. George Marable, of Charles City county and Westover parish, made his will July 4, 1776, and it was proved November 4, 1778. Witnesses: William

Holdcroft, James Bullifant, and Littleberry Perry. Teste, Mordecai Debnam, clerk. It names six sons and three daughters, viz.: Edward, William, Benjamin, Hartwell, George, Abraham, and Amy Drinkard, Agnes Collier, and Martha Major; names wife and friends William Edloe and Henry Southall executors. Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Major, of Charles City county, married, about 1655, Susanna, daughter of Colonel Walter Aston. John Major married Ann Ballard, of York county, daughter of Colonel Thomas Ballard, of York county, whose will was proved in 1711. John Hartwell above mentioned was son of William Hartwell, of James City county, who was captain of Sir William Berkeley's bodyguard in 1676, during Bacon's Rebellion. William Hartwell was brother of Henry Hartwell, who was member of the Council, and, with Dr. James Blair, wrote *The Present State of Virginia*. His will is published in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*.

BOOK REVIEWS.

GOVERNOR GARRARD OF KENTUCKY AND HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES. *By Anna Russell Des Cognets.* Published by James M. Byrnes, Lexington, Kentucky.

In compiling this work Mrs. Des Cognets has spared neither trouble nor expense in prosecuting investigation, and every source of information has been exhausted. Governor Garrard was born in Stafford county, Va., in 1749, and filled many positions of honor in Virginia and in Kentucky.

THE HISTORY OF THE BLAIR, BANISTER, AND BRAXTON FAMILIES. *By Frederick Horner, M. D., U. S. N.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1898.

This book is a valuable contribution to Virginia history. It gives us charming sketches of Dr. James Bair, founder of William and Mary College; of his nephew, John Blair, Sr.; of his great-nephew, John Blair, Jr.; of Col. John Banister; and of Carter Braxton. But the most important part of the work are the letters, which throw a flood of light upon the social life of Williamsburg during the Revolutionary period. The only thing that is lacking to this delightful book is an index. But the book is not too large for convenient study, and an index might have cheated us of a reading. Even more interesting than the monumental characters referred to are the glimpses we catch, in the letters, of the fair ladies of the day—Jean Blair, Mary Monro Peachy, Mary Braxton, and Anna Banister. Their gossip and comments on men and things in Williamsburg and Hampton are too delightful to be got at through an index. They should be read throughout. I congratulate Dr. Horner most heartily on his labor of love.

THE FIRST REPUBLIC IN AMERICA. *By Alexander Brown, D. C. L., Author of "The Genesis of the United States" and "The Cabells and Their Kin."*

This splendid book is calculated to foster Virginia pride of scholarship. Dr. Brown has, by his great works, secured himself a first-class place among the monumental writers of America. His name will live and his works will live after him. *The Genesis of the United States* and *The First Republic in America* are grand prose epics, with subjects more interesting than the siege of Troy or the wanderings of Ulysses, and having a master who, in faithful devotion to his task and enthusiasm in his purposes, is superior to the bard of old. The books of Dr. Brown are, however, books for the student—for him to whom naked facts are beautiful most, because they are least adorned. The ordinary readers of current magazine articles might, in spite of the subject-matter, regard the works as dry reading, indeed. *The First Republic in America* is a valuable digest of everything important which has been written on the founding of Virginia. No library of *Virginiana* could be complete without it. In no invidious spirit I may be pardoned for noting two defects. I think that the book would have been made more valuable had it contained ample references to the pages of the *Genesis* and to the other repositories of original material made use of. In the next place, Dr. Brown might have omitted, without prejudice, his severe criticism of John Smith in his preface, as he himself admits that facts are all the historian wants. With the facts before him, the impartial reader can draw his own inferences. Lovers of justice will thank Dr. Brown for taking Virginia history out of "the narrow ruts into which it had been thrust" by Captain John Smith, and for developing the true grandeur of the enterprise. But his apparent effort to represent Captain Smith as intentionally misrepresenting facts, and as acting in a sly and unprincipled manner—to put it plainly, as an unprincipled liar—is a decided fault, and a great drawback to his otherwise splendid work. There are two kinds of facts—facts of direct knowledge and facts of inference. Of the first kind Smith is, undoubtedly, as good a witness as anybody else. Of the second kind, depending upon judgment and calm reasoning, the very qualities that would make Smith respected in the first instance would make him suspected in the second. Andrew Jackson, Thomas H. Benton, and Henry Clay were totally unreliable in their judgment of men and motives; but who would attack the sincerity of their character, or would represent them as deliberate, wicked prevaricators? It is in the nature of these strong and fiery spirits to forget what they wished had never occurred, and to remember vividly the occurrences which flatter their ruling passion, and unconsciously to magnify their own part in the events of the past. And yet he would be a bold man indeed who would say that what Andrew Jackson testified he really knew with his own eyes was false. Captain Smith was a man as strong in character as Andrew Jackson. His purposes were of the same heroic nature. When he testifies to his rescue by Pocahontas, this is a fact of the senses, and his intense personality raises the incident above cavil. When he testifies as to the motives of men, he stands just where Jackson stands—needing strong confirmatory evidence. This, in my opinion, is the true gist of the matter.

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EDUCATION IN COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

Part VI.

Comparative Results.

Mr. Jefferson wrote to Joseph C. Cabell in 1820 that "the mass of education in Virginia before the Revolution placed her with the foremost of her sister colonies."[1]

Of the truth of Mr. Jefferson's remark there can be no doubt after instituting a comparison with Massachusetts, who is generally admitted to have been the most enlightened of Virginia's northern sisters.

To both these colonies came very nearly the same elements of society in England. The principal planters of Massachusetts were English gentlemen of no inconsiderable fortunes. If, in the long run, more of this class came to Virginia, Massachusetts had less of the convict and servant element.

But too much should not be made of this last distinction to the disadvantage of Virginia; for that Massachusetts had quite her share of disreputable characters is apparent from the words of Rev. John White, one of the most active colonizers of Massachusetts, who, writing in 1632 to John Winthrop, said that "the very scum of the earth was sent to New England"; that "great and fundamental errors have been committed in the plantation, profit being the chief aim, and not the propagation of religion."[2]

On the other hand, it is well known that the climate of Eastern Virginia was at first most deadly to the newcomers from England. Exposed to labor in the hot tobacco fields, the servants perished by hundreds from fluxes and malarial fevers. As late as 1671, when negro laborers were beginning to be preferred, Sir William Berkeley

[1] *Writings of Jefferson* (Randolph), Vol. IV., page 23.

[2] *Calendar of Colonial State Papers*, 1575–1660, edited by W. Noel Sainsbury, page 155. There were many servants in New England. Palfrey, II., 29; Weeden, *Economic and Social History of New England*, 83–86.

reported that four out of five white servants had hitherto succumbed to the inroads of disease.[1] If we suppose that Mr. Jefferson referred to the *surviving* malefactors and their descendants, his statement that "the malefactors and their descendants amounted to no more than 4,000 at the time of the Revolution" may not have been very far-fetched.[2] The class of servants who survived were, undoubtedly, those who suffered the least exposure—that is to say, the better class; and among these were many political refugees of family and education. It must not be forgotten that the word "servant" was, in the seventeenth century, a much wider term than now. Everybody in the employment of another was called a "servant." Wards, secretaries, apprentices, etc., were "servants."

Virginia society in the eighteenth century was a democracy based upon negro slavery.[3] The differences in wealth, and the monopoly of the offices in the hands of a few leading families in each county, passed as little before the mighty influence of the House of Burgesses, whose power had gone on steadily increasing, till the governor and council were scarcely more than figure heads during this century.[4] And it is a remarkable fact that down to 1736 this house rested practically on universal suffrage.

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[1] *Hening's Stats.*, II., p. 415. My attention was called to this reference by Edward W. James, Esq.

[2] Brown estimates "the number of newcomers to die during the seasoning period" as "sometimes more than sixty in one hundred, sometimes less." (*First Republic in America*, page 40.) In 1621–'22, of 2,423 persons (750 acclimated and 1,673 newcomers), 1,183 had died *en route* and in Virginia. In 1723 George Hume wrote as follows: "All that come to this country have, ordinarily, sickness at first, which they call a seasoning, of w^ch^, I shall assure you, I had a most severe one when I went to town. . . . This place (Virginia) is only good for doctors and ministers, who have very good encouragement here." (QUARTERLY, VI., 253, 254.) The discovery of quinine, the clearing up of the woods, and the withdrawal of the habitations of the planters from the creeks and rivers to the high ground of the interior, produced a very different condition; and immigrants can now live in Eastern Virginia in the full enjoyment of health. Williamsburg, which is situated on the ridge of the peninsula formed by the York and James Rivers, has long been famed for its freedom from mosquitoes and all malarial influences.

[3] It was a white democracy, a *race* aristocracy in which all whites were *aristocrats*.

[4] In 1677 Robert Beverley was persecuted by the governor and council because, as Clerk of the House of Burgesses, he would not surrender their journal. In 1730 the tables are turned, and the governor and the council protest against the action of the Burgesses in demanding their journal. (*MS. Council Journal.*) Spotswood complained in 1715 of "their obstinate temper." (*Letters*, I., 138.) "Such was their Temper and understanding . . . their

The history of the ballot in Virginia begins with the General Assembly that met at Jamestown in 1619. From this period on to 1670 the right of suffrage was, with the exception of one election, exercised by the whole body of freemen, without distinction of religion, or, as far as we know, of race, color, or other condition. At first every plantation or settlement was entitled to the suffrage; and when counties were created, not only every county, but every parish of a county, was represented. Voting was looked upon not only as a right, but as a duty, and Virginia is the only one of the colonies that throughout its colonial life made voting compulsory.

The first attempted restriction on the ballot in Virginia occurred in 1655, during the period of the Commonwealth. But, though it showed that Puritanism was far from meaning republicanism, it was repealed the next session. At length, in 1670, the Burgesses, who had ceased to be representative by being continued by Berkeley ten years in office, made the permanent restriction of a freehold. But, as the law did not define the extent of the freehold, the restriction, for many years, was apparent rather than real. Governor Spotswood complained, in 1713, that "any one can vote, though just out of the condition of a servant, and that can but purchase half an acre of ground."[1] Not until 1736 did the freehold qualification become defined. Then the qualification was made one hundred acres without a house, and twenty-five acres with a house, or the ownership of a house and lot in any town. This was, however, modified in 1769 by substituting fifty acres for one hundred acres in the case where there was no house.

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humour and principles . . . that they would aim at no other acts than what invaded y^r^ Prerogative or thwarted the government." (Vol. II., p. 130.) Dinwiddie complained in 1754: "I am sorry to find them very much in a Republican way of thinking, and indeed they do not act in a proper constitutional way, but making encroachments on the prerogatives of the crown," etc. (*Letters*, I., 100.) In 1756, Dinwiddie expressed to the House his resentment at "the great indignity" offered the Supreme Court of the Colony by the mace-bearer, who entered the bar and took away such of the ministers of the court as were members of the House. ("An unprecedented step"(!)).

[1] Spotswood's *Letters*, II., p. 1: "For the mobb of this country having tryed their strength in the late election, and finding themselves able to carry whom they please, have generally chosen representatives of their own class, who as their principal Recommendation, have declared their resolution to raise no tax on the people, let the occasion be what it will. This is owing to a defect in the Constitution, which allows to every one, tho' but just out of the condition of a servant, and that can but purchase half an acre of land, an equal vote with the man of best Estate in the country."

About the time of the Revolution the percentage of actual white voters was double that in Massachusetts.

If we arbitrarily divide society into three classes, the following statement is very nearly the truth. The first class was much larger in Virginia than in Massachusetts. They were better educated, read more, and were more accustomed to polite circles. But they did not engross the political power as the aristocrats did in Massachusetts.

The second class, in Virginia, which comprised the great mass of the independent farmers, was more numerous relatively, and better educated than the similar class in Massachusetts.

The third class, or poor whites, who in other countries compose the bulk of mankind, was much fewer in number than in Massachusetts. They were certainly not more ignorant than the fishermen of Massachusetts during the eighteenth century.

Now as to the proofs. *First Class.*—Mr. William S. Appleton, in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (for July, 1891), shows that only twenty-nine of all the settlers mentioned in Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary* can be traced to ancestors recorded in Heraldic Visitations of England. This, of course, is an under estimate, and the researches of Henry F. Waters and others have increased this number. But though little money has been spent in the work by Virginians, a much greater number of the settlers can be traced to honorable English alliances. There is, undoubtedly, despite the universal neglect and injuries of war and fire, more evidence of refinement preserved in Virginia by means of tombstones,[1] book-plates,[2] and records of

[1] A full record of these stones, scattered throughout the eastern counties, and now fast crumbling away, would be interesting. Very many have armorial bearings. Some of the inscriptions have been printed in THE QUARTERLY.

[2] Charles Dexter Allen, in his interesting work, *American Book-Plates* (1894), notes these differences between the South and the North, that the former, "to which came men of wealth and leisure with cultivated tastes, bringing books and musical instruments with them, retaining their connection with the far-away home by correspondence and visits, sending their sons to the great universities to be educated, and to the law schools for a finishing course, and ordering their clothes, books and furniture and all the luxuries of life from England," was the first to use book-plates; that, "the earliest comers to New England had a prejudice against coats-of-arms and trinkets of such like character, which their descendants, however, soon forgot"; that the native engravers, who did most of the work for New Englanders, were not particular in producing plates to follow authentic arms, etc. (Pp. 3, 4, 113.) In 1750, an English coach painter came to New England, and furnished a number of families with arms, which have since been discovered as bogus. (QUARTERLY, I., p. 112.)

libraries,[1] than in any other of the colonies. Williamsburg was the first colonial town to have a theatre (1716), and the first to have an asylum for the insane (1769). Travellers were witnesses to the cultivation and numbers of first-class men in Virginia.[2] But

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[1] Specimens of the libraries in Colonial Virginia have been published in the QUARTERLY. Ralph Wormeley (1650–1701) had a library of over four hundred titles, Richard Lee (1674–1715) had one of over three hundred titles, Dr. Charles Brown (died 1738), one of six hundred and seventeen volumes, William Dunlop (living in 1765) had several thousand volumes of "most arts and sciences," William Byrd, who died in 1744, had nearly four thousand volumes. In New England, John Winthrop, who died in 1678, had a library of two hundred and sixty-nine titles. George Dennis, who had the largest library at New London in 1726, had one hundred and thirty-nine books. John Eliott, who had the most comprehensive list in New England in the period between 1713–1745, had two hundred and forty-three titles. (Weeden's *Social and Economic History of New England.*)

[2] Rev. Hugh Jones, the intelligent professor of mathematics in William and Mary College, said: "They live in the same neat manner, dress after the same modes, and behave themselves exactly as the gentry in London; most families of any note have a coach, chariot, Berlin or chaise."—*Present State of Virginia*, 1724.

J. F. D. Smythe wrote in 1773: "[The first class] are here more respectable and numerous than any other province in America. These, in general, have had a liberal education, possess enlightened understandings and a thorough knowledge of the world that furnishes them with an ease and freedom of manners and conversation highly to their advantage in exterior, which no vicissitude of fortune or place can divest them of, they being actually, according to my ideas, the most agreeable and best companions, friends and neighbors that need be desired. The greater number of them keep their carriages, and have handsome services of plate; but they all, without exception, have studs, as well as sets of elegant and beautiful horses."

The Duc de Liancourt wrote that "in spite of the Virginia love for dissipation, the taste for reading is commoner there among men of the first class than in any other part of America."

John Davis wrote: "The higher Virginians seem to venerate themselves as men, and I am persuaded there was not one in the company who would have felt embarrassed at being admitted to the presence and conversation of the greatest monarch on earth. There is a compound of virtue and vice in every character; no man was ever yet faultless, but whatever may be advanced against Virginians, their good qualities will ever outweigh their defects, and when the effervescence of youth has abated, when reason asserts her empire, there is no man on earth who discovers more exalted sentiments, more contempt for baseness, more love for justice, more sensibility of feeling, than a Virginian." . . . "The New Jersey man is distinguished by his provincial dialect, and seldom enlarges his mind or transfers his attention to others; the Virginian is remarkable for his colloquial happiness, loses no opportunity of

these aristocrats were not separated from the mass of the people as were the aristocrats of Massachusetts. There was no law in Virginia like that of the general court of Massachusetts in 1651, defining the various classes in society, and regulating the kind of dress.[1] There was no law at William and Mary as existed at Yale and Harvard Colleges, requiring students to be ranked according to their quality.[2] The annual elections[3] of the town meetings were mainly formal, since, by reason of the law requiring the incumbents to be first put to the vote, the town authorities continued indefinitely in office. This law was the most rigid possible, since it was a theocratic one. In each colony a hierarchy of ministers was the power behind the throne till many years after the Revolution. Their mandates were made known through an "Election Sermon."[4] Weeden sums up the character of the New England

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knowledge, and delights to show his wit at the expense of his neighbor."—Davis' *Travels in the United States*, page 367.

[1] The law of Massachusetts divided the people into the "better class," "those above the ordinary degree," and those of "mean condition." It was pronounced "intolerable" for poor folks "to wear gold or silver lace, or walk in great boots, or wear silk or tiffany hoods or scarfs." In 1673, twenty-five wives and five maids of Springfield, Northampton, Hatfield, Westfield, were presented as persons of small estate, "some for wearing silk, some for long hair and other extravagances." Magistrates, their wives and children, and military commissioned officers, or "such whose quality and estate have been above the ordinary degree, though now decayed," were freed from this legislative control.—*Weeden*, p. 289.

[2] In his *Life of John Adams*, Charles Francis Adams writes: "In the ordinary intercourse of society, as it existed at that time in New England, the effect of a college education was to introduce a youth of the condition of John Adams into a different class of familiar acquaintance from that of his fathers. The distinction of ranks was observed with such punctilious nicety that, in the arrangement of every class, precedence was assigned to every individual according to the dignity of his birth or to the rank of his parents. John Adams was thus placed fourteenth in a class of twenty-four, a station for which he was probably indebted rather to the standing of his maternal family than that of his father."

[3] For the workings of the ballot in New England, see Bishop's *Colonial Elections*, Prof. Baldwin's *Early History of the Ballot in Connecticut*, in *American Historical Society Papers*, Vol. IV., p. 81, Perry's *Historical Collections*, Massachusetts (Report of Edward Randolph, 1676), Wood's *Suppressed History of John Adams' Administration*, W. Root Bliss' *Old Colony Town*, etc.

[4] In Connecticut the "fundamental orders" created an aristocracy at the head of which, in later days, was the reverend president of Yale College and the twelve clergymen constituting the corporation. The Sunday previous to

institutions in the words that "they were democratic in form, but aristocratic in the substance of their administration."[1]

Second Class. It must be remembered that, owing to the existence of African slavery, the real distinction in Virginia life became *color*, and not *class*.[2] If, as alleged, slavery tended to produce a disparity between the estates of the inhabitants, it also tended to confirm the independence of all white people. Mr. Bliss shows that nine-tenths of the people of New England were given the homely title of "good-man," but in Virginia the white man, if a freeman, had to be addressed as "Mister." This difference continues to-day, and the fact can be attested by any southern man.

It is perfectly intelligible, therefore, that the second class, which constituted the great bulk of society in both colonies, stood much higher in the social plane in Virginia than the corresponding class in Massachusetts. In fact, there was no distinct line whatever between the first and second classes in Virginia. In public and in politics they met on a plane of perfect equality.[3] It is not surpris-

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the town meetings was devoted by them and their subordinates to political harangues from the pulpit. On these occasions, even after the Revolution, in the heat of political zeal, the preacher would name the individuals who were to be selected, and threaten divine vengeance on all who disregarded their pious admonitions. The fundamental orders adopted in 1639 remained unchanged till 1818. The formidable Rev. John Cotton, of Massachussetts, laid down the doctrine, which was superior to forms of election, that "a magistrate ought not to be turned into the condition of a private man without good cause, and to be publicly convict, no more than the magistrates may not turn a private man out of his freehold without public trial."—Palfrey's *History of New England*, I., 373.

In Massachusetts the governorship from 1630 to 1672 was practically monopolized by four men, John Winthrop, Thomas Dudley, Richard Bellingham and John Endicott. The assistants remained in office quite as long as members of the council in Virginia appointed by the crown—often as much as twenty years at a time!

[1] The fact is the New England institutions were aristocratic in both form and substance.

[2] In 1718, the Council of Virginia, which contained the chief of the aristocratic order, were accused of courting the people, and of infusing into them a jealousy of his Majesty's prerogative. (*Letters*, II., 283.) Dinwiddie complained in 1754: "The people here are too much bent on a Republican spirit. The House of Burgesses making resolves in disposing of the King's money without the concurrence of the other branches of the Legislature is without precedent." (*Letters of Dinwiddie*, I., 236)

[3] "Those of the second degree in rank are very numerous, being, perhaps, half the inhabitants, and consist of such a variety, singularity, and mixture of characters that the exact general criterion and leading feature can scarcely be

ing, therefore, that Henry A. Wise should say in Congress, as late as 1842: "Wherever black slavery existed, there was found at least equality among the white population";[1] which was only saying what the Marquis de Chastellux had said before him: "A Virginian never resembles a European peasant; he is always a freeman, and participates in the government." Servility, therefore, was unknown to any class of white people in the South before the war of 1861. This cannot be said to-day of the northern whites employed in menial duties, nor could it be said of the whites of the second class in New England in the eighteenth century.[2]

The greater importance given to this second class in Virginia society may be proved in many ways. It is shown in the extent of the franchise, which in New England was limited to persons made "freemen" of the towns by special selection. This selection was confined to the Congregational Church, but did not necessarily comprise even all members of this church in the colony. Thus four-fifths of the adult male population were for long years disfranchised in the New England colonies.

It is shown in the laws regulating dress and classes in society prevailing in New England; in the adherence to the old charters, even after the Revolution, in Connecticut and Rhode Island; and in the persistence in the old monopolistic forms of elections in Massachu-

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ascertained. However, they are generous, friendly, and hospitable in the extreme; but mixed with such an appearance of rudeness, ferocity, and haughtiness, which is, in fact, only a want of polish, occasioned by their deficiencies in education and in knowledge of mankind, as well as by their general intercourse with slaves, over whom they are accustomed to exercise an harsh and absolute command. Many of them possess fortunes superior to some of the first rank, but their families are not so ancient nor respectable; a circumstance here held in some estimation. Yet, indeed, notwithstanding this apparent inconsistency of character, principle, and conduct, numbers of them are truly valuable members of society, and few or none deficient in the excellences of the intellectual faculties and a natural genius, which, though in a great measure unimproved, is generally bright and splendid in an uncommon degree."—Smythe's *Travels*.

[1] *Congressional Globe*, 1841-'42, page 173.

[2] "The public or political character of the Virginians corresponds with their private one; they are haughty and jealous of their liberties, impatient of restraint, and can scarcely bear the thought of being controlled by any superior power. Many of them consider the colonies as independent states, not connected with Great Britain otherwise than by having the same common King, and being bound to her with natural affection." (Burnaby's *Travels in Virginia in* 1759.)

setts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Above all, it is shown in the character of the politics in New England after the Revolution. In Virginia the great second class brushed aside the formal aristocracy by the total abrogation of aristocratic laws and forms, making the State the hotbed of the great Republican party of Jefferson. In Massachusetts, on the other hand, the little group of exclusive aristocrats had their will supreme over the people by the continuance of aristocratic principles as embodied in the course of the Federalist party.[1]

In point of education, the Virginians, judged by present standards, would be at a great discount, but, judged by the education prevalent in New England during the eighteenth century, they were unquestionably better off. The law of Massachusetts of 1646, establishing common schools, shows the good intention of the lawgivers, but that is all. The parents had to pay the masters, and, therefore, they were not free schools in our sense.[2] The result was that there were few schools of any kind. The soil of New England was so poor that the colonial farmer had to require the full assistance of his family to keep the wolf from the door.[3] The foremost merchant at Plymouth could not write his name. Nathaniel Morton, secretary of the colony, could write, but his four married daughters could not, nor could the wife of Governor

[1] The Revolution, with its levelling principles, found congenial soil in Virginia, and there nearly all—office-holders included—espoused the American cause. In Massachusetts the ascendancy of the aristocracy showed itself in the long list of Harvard graduates who were Tories, embracing nearly all the office-holders. (See Sabine's *Loyalists.*) After the peace these men managed to get to the front again, and were, according to Mr. Charles Francis Adams, a strong element in the Federalist party. (See *Parties and Patronage in the United States*, by the Editor.)

[2] Palfrey's *History of New England*, Vol. II., p. 46. Mr. Bliss writes: "There were no free schools. 'Every scoller that comes to wright or syfer or to lern lattin shall pay 3 pence per weeke, if to Read Only then to pay 3 halfpence per weeke,' says the Town Record of July 31st, 1699."—*The Old Colony Town and Other Sketches*, by W. Root Bliss.

[3] "Their (the colonial farmers) farm labors were too exacting to allow many opportunities for mental culture."—*Colonial Times on Buzzards Bay*, by W. Root Bliss, p. 56.

"In the opinion of the rural population of New England, schools were an unnecessary expense. Oftentimes the formalities of town meetings, by which it was ordered 'to set up a school this year,' had no other intent than to show an outward compliance with the unpopular school laws of the province. Whenever the people could contrive a way by which the expenses of a school could be saved, there would be no school during that year."—*Ibid*, p. 163.

Bradford. In fact, few women during the seventeenth century could write, either in Virginia or New England. Mr. Bliss says that records written by town officers and accounts written in private families in New England are miserably illiterate. The legislators themselves declared that the law as to schools had been "shamefully neglected." Whenever the people could contrive a way by which the expenses of a school could be saved, there would be no school that year. The few schools that existed were taught by a man "two months in winter and by a woman two months in summer."

The actual outcome of both systems can be best judged of by the records left behind in Virginia and Massachusetts—marriage bonds, deeds, wills, letters, town and county records, etc., and these tell no uncertain story in favor of the Virginians.

Owing to the great trade of Virginia, which developed an enormous correspondence with London, the Virginians of all classes were exceedingly unprovincial. We are told that "the planters and even the native negroes talked good English without idiom or tone, and discoursed handsomely on most common subjects."[1] They looked down upon all Englishmen who did not come from the great metropolis; and persons from Bristol, the smaller cities in England, the rural districts, and from Scotland, were laughed at for their "jargon," as they called the dialects which prevailed in those places.[2]

Third Class.—The poor whites. As the second class was much larger than the similar class in Massachusetts during the colonial days, so this was much smaller. Beverley, who wrote his history of Virginia in 1705, claims that Virginia was "the best poor man's country in the world." As proof, he states that £5 left by a char-

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[1] Hugh Jones' *Present State of Virginia.*

[2] A few years ago, when Matthew Arnold was in this country, he was given a dinner at Washington, at which the only Southern gentleman present was Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana. Being asked where in this country he found the best English spoken, he said: "Why in Virginia, which has the old English names for its counties and cities, and the best English speech." It is stated in the Bolling *Memoirs* (1764) that John Bolling, eldest son of Robert Bolling and Jane his wife, granddaughter of Pocahontas, being once in England to receive some inheritance, found himself in the company of a lady from Yorkshire (a place where language is much abused), who, hearing him speak, exclaimed in her country dialect with much astonishment: "My God! only hear this gentleman; he speaks English as well as we do." "Yes, indeed, madam," replied he, "and some hundreds of times better, or I should be sorry for it."

itable testator to the poor of his parish lay for nine years before any one was found poor enough to accept. As shown by the vestry books, yet in existence, the taxes laid for the poor were always light.

In 1724, Hugh Jones wrote: "The Plenty of this country and the good wages given to work-folks occasion very few poor, who are supported by the Parish, being such as are lame, sick or decrepit through age, distempers, accidents or severe infirmities; for where there is a numerous family of poor children the Vestry takes Care to bind them out apprentices, by which means they are never tormented with vagrant and vagabond beggars, &c."

And as late as 1773, J. F. D. Smythe, in his *Travels*, declares that "the real poor class were in Virginia less than anywhere in the world."

The fishermen always constituted a large element of the population of Massachusetts. And, yet, John Adams is reported as saying of these people that "they were as abject as slaves."[1] Adams may have been speaking somewhat for political effect at the time, but the testimony of Col. Hudson Muse, of Virginia, who visited these people in 1771, is of much the same purport. "So much poverty I never before beheld."[2]

Perhaps, the Baron de Riedesel had these people in mind when he wrote in his *Memoirs of the Revolution* that "only one in ten of the people of Massachusetts could read or write." Certainly in Rhode Island there must have been a great many grossly ignorant people to have permitted till 1842 the oligarchy of the ancient charter. When in 1729 Dean Berkely put in at

[1] Jefferson's Works (*Randolph*), I., p. 23.

[2] "My captain being a young man and well acquainted on shore, for want of better amusement, persuaded me to walk at least six or eight miles backwards or forwards on the shore side, to show me the Yanky girls, and though the distance was so short, I almost believed myself to be in a new world from the neighborhood of your town [Annapolis]. So much poverty I never before beheld, for, to the best of my knowledge, in the several houses that I visited the best furnished one had two chair frames without bottoms, a few stools and a block table, and their diet appeared to be suitable to their furniture, for in three houses where the family happened to be at dinner, it consisted only of a tray of boiled potatoes and beverage; what still surprised me more, these very people might have got a great plenty of excellent oysters, fish and crabs within a hundred yards of their doors; in short, I cannot tell you how miserable these poor, lazy, ragged devils appeared."—*Letter of Col. Hudson Muse, Naval Collector for Rappahannock River, Va.*, WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY, II., p. 240.

Rhode Island to find a place to erect his intended college, he found the countrymen, or, as they were termed, "the men in the woods," "grossly ignorant and uneducated," and very averse to strangers and their projects.[1] Nearly seventy years later the Duke de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt passed judgment upon the people generally "as singularly illiterate," with scarcely a well-conducted free school, their public records being in greater disorder than that of any other of the States. The cause of this he ascribes to the seafaring lives led by the inhabitants, which carried the boys away from school and all opportunities for culture.

A LIST OF GRADUATES OF HARVARD WHO WERE TORIES IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS.[2]

By R. S. THOMAS.

Amory, Thomas,----1741,--Studied divinity.
Badger, Rev. Moses, ----1762,--Church of England.
Bernard, Sir Thomas, Baronet,--1767,--Went to England.
Bethune, George, ----1740,--One of the Protesters.
Bliss, Daniel,----1760,--Lawyer.
Bliss, Johnathan,----1763,--Judge.
Blowers, Sampson Salter,----1763,--Lawyer.
Borland, John Lindall,----1772,--Lieutenant-Colonel.
Bourne, Shearjashub,----1743,--Lawyer.
Bradford, William, ----1760,--Officer in Bahamas.
Bradosh, Eleazer,----1769,--Merchant.
Brattle, Thomas,----1760,--Proscribed.
Brinley, Thomas, ----1744,--Merchant.
Browne, William, ----1755,--Army.
Byles, Rev. Mather, Sr.,----1725,--Hollis-street Church.
Byles, Rev. Mather, Jr.,----1751,--Church of England.
Chandler, Rufus,----1766,--Lawyer.
Chandler, Nathaniel----1768,--Lawyer.
Chandler, William, ----1772,--Country gentlemen.
Church, Benjamin,---- --1754,--Physician (scholar roll).
Clarke, Rev. William, ----1759,--Church of England.

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[1] Report of the Royal Manuscripts Commission.

[2] Compiled from Sabine's *Loyalists of the American Revolution.*

Clarke, Richard, ----------1729,--Merchant, Secretary to Carleton.
Coffin, Sir Thomas Ashton,-----1772,--Commander-General to British Army.
Cotton, Rev. John, ----------1747,--Pastor of First Church.
Crocker, Josiah, ----------1765,--School teacher.
Curwen, Samuel,----------1735,--Judge of Admiralty.
Curtis, Charles,----------1765,--Country gentleman.
Dana, Rev. Samuel,----------1755,--Congregationalist.
Danforth, Samuel, ----------Judge.
Danforth, Samuel, Jr., ---------1758,--Physician.
Danforth, Thomas,----------Lawyer.
Erving, John, Jr., ----------1747,--Merchant, and of Council.
Fayerweather, Rev. Samuel,----1743,--Congregationalist first, & member of Ch. of Eng.
Fisher, Rev. Nathaniel,---------1763,--Born in Massachusetts, and of Church of Eng.
Flucker, Thomas, Jr.,----------1783,--Army officer.
Forbes, Rev. Eli,----------1751,--Congregationalist.
Foster Thomas, ----------
Frye, Peter,----------1744,--Judge and Col.
Gay, Rev. Ebenezer,----------1714,--
Gay, Samuel,----------1775,--
Gerrish, Moses,----------1762,--
Goodale, Nathan,----------1759,--Merchant.
Gorham, David,----------1733,--Lawyer.
Goss, Rev. Thomas,----------1737,--Congregationalist.
Green, Francis,----------1760,--Merchant.
Grindley, Benjamin, ----------1751,--Lawyer.
Hall, Rev. Willard,----------1722,--Congregationalist.
Harrington, Rev. Timothy,------1737,--Congregationalist.
Hatch, Nathaniel, ----------1742,--Clerk of Courts.
Hedge, Rev. Samuel, ----------1759,--Congregationalist.
Hicks, Johnathan,----------1770,--Medical doctor.
Hill, Rev. Abraham, ----------1737,--Congregationalist.
Holyoke, Edward Augustus,----1747,--Merchant.
Hooper, Joseph,----------1763,--Merchant.
Hutchinson, Thomas,----------1727,--Member of House of Rep., Speaker, Judge, Lt.-Governor, Judge Sup. Ct. & Governor.
Hutchinson, Foster, ----------1743,--Judge of Supreme Court.
Hutchinson, Eliakin,----------1730,--Judge.

Hutchinson, William,----------1762,--
Inman, George,----------1772,--
Jeffries, John, ----------1736,--Medical doctor.
Jones, Stephen,----------1775,--
Kent, Benjamin, ----------1727,--Lawyer.
Kneeland,----------1751,--Medical doctor.
Lee, Joseph,----------1729,--Judge.
Lee, Samuel, ----------1776,--Merchant.
Leonard, Daniel, ----------1760,--Lawyer.
Lovell, John, ----------1728,--Teacher.
Lovell, Benjamin, ----------1774,--
Lyde, Byfield, ----------1723,--Chief-Justice of Maine.
Man, Ensign,----------1764,--Teacher.
Marston, Benjamin, ----------1749,--Merchant.
Minot, Christopher, ----------1725,--
Murray, Daniel,----------1771,--
Murray, Samuel, ----------1772,--With B. troops at L.
Oliver, Peter,----------1730,--Chief-Justice of Masse'tts.
[The other judges were Edmund Trowbridge, Foster Hutchinson, William Browne, all Tories, and William Cushing, the only Whig.]
Oliver, Peter,----------1761,--Medical doctor.
Oliver, Daniel, ----------1762,--Lawyer.
Oliver, Thomas, ----------1753,--Lieutenant-Governor and President of Council.
Oliver, Andrew,----------1724,--Secretary and Lt.-Gov'r.
Oliver, Brendley Sylvester,----------1774,--Medical doctor.
Oliver, Andrew,----------1749,--Judge of Court of Pleas.
Orne, Timothy, ----------1768,--
Paine, Timothy,----------1748,--General Court.
Paine, Samuel,----------1771,--Clerk.
Paine, William, ----------1768,--Medical doctor.
Palmer, Thomas,----------1761,--
Pecker, James,----------1775,--Medical doctor.
Perkins, Nathaniel,----------1734,--Medical doctor.
Phips, David,----------1741,--Collector and Sheriff.
Pickman, Benjamin,----------1759,--Merchant and Collector.
Porter, Samuel,----------1763,--Lawyer.
Prout, Timothy,----------1741,--
Putnam, James,----------1746,--Lawyer and Major.
Putnam, James, Jr.,----------1774,--Country gentleman.
Pynchon, William, ----------1743,--Lawyer.
Quincy, Samuel,----------1754,--Lawyer.

Rand, Isaac,----------1761,--Medical doctor.
Rogers, Rev. Daniel,----------1725,--Congregationalist.
Rogers, Jeremiah Dunman,-----1762,--Lawyer.
Ropes, Nathaniel, ----------1745,--Judge of Supreme Court.
Ruggles, Timothy, ----------1732,--Lawyer, Brigadier General, Chief-Justice of C. P.; he, with Otis and Patridge, delegates of 1765; President of Congress.
Russell, Charles,----------1757,--Medical doctor.
Salstontall, Richard,----------1751,--Col. and Sheriff, son of Richard Salstontall, Judge of Supreme Court.
Sewall, Jonathan, ----------1748,--Attorney-General.
Sewall, Samuel,----------1761,--Lawyer.
Simpson, Jonathan, ----------1772,--Com. in British Army.
Smith, Isaac, ----------1767,--Tutor at Harvard.
Sparhawk, Samuel Hirst,-------1771,--
Sparhawk, Nathaniel,----------1765,--Council.
Spring, Marshall, ----------1762,--Medical doctor.
Stearns, Johnathan, ----------1770,--Lawyer.
Stevens, John, ----------1766,--Dragoons.
Stoddard, Samson, ----------1730,--
Taylor, Joseph, ----------1765,-- —
Thomas, Nathaniel Ray,----------1751,--Council.
Thomas, John,----------1765,--One of seven founders of "Forefathers' Day."
Trowbridge, Edmond,----------1728,--Judge of Supreme Court.
Tufts, Simon,----------1767,--Merchant; sold tea in British Army.
Upham, Joshua, ----------1763,--Col. and Inspector-Gen'l.
Vassall, John, ----------1757,--
Vassall, William,----------1733,--
Vassall, William, Jr., ----------1771,--
Wadsworth, John,----------1762,--Tutor at Harvard.
Waldo, Joseph, ----------1741,--
Walter, Rev. William,----------1765,--Episcopal minister and rector of Trinity Church.
Weeks, Rev. Joshua Wingate,---1758,--Episcopal minister.
Wheeler, Rev. Willard William, 1755,--Episcopal minister.
Whitney, Rev. Aaron,----------1737,--Cong. minister.
Whitney, Ephriam, ----------Medical doctor.
Whitworth, Miles, Jr., ----------1772,--Surgeon in Navy.
Willard, Abel, ----------1752,--Lawyer.

Willard, Levi, ----------1775,--
Williams, John,----------1760,--General Court.
Williams, Seth,----------1765,--
Williams, Elijah,----------1764,--British Army.
Williams, William, ----------1729,--House of Rep.
Williams, Israel, ----------1727,--House of Rep.
Winslow, Pelham,----------1753,--Lawyer; Major in British Army. Son of General John Winslow, who was grandson of the second, and great-grandson of the first, Governor Winslow, of Plymouth. As Lieutenant-Colonel in 1755, General John removed the Academies from Nova Scotia. He was Major-General of Militia.
Winslow, Edward, ----------1736,--Brother of General John. He was Clerk, Register, and Collector of Post.
Winslow, Edward, Jr.,----------1765,--Clerk and Col. in British Army.
Winslow, Isaac,----------1762,--Medical doctor.
Winslow, Rev. Edward, --------1741,--Episcopal minister of Quincy or Braintree, born in Boston.

NOTE.

It is calculated that one-third of the American people were loyalists during the Revolution. They were especially strong in New York and South Carolina and Georgia. In Virginia the Tories were fewer than in any other of the States. In New England they were very strong. At the time of the evacuation of Boston, upwards of eleven hundred retired in a body. Among this number were many persons of distinguished rank and consideration. Sabine puts the whole number who embarked at the different ports of Massachusetts, pending the controversy and during the war, at 2,000, "at the lowest computation." He says that nearly all the officials of all grades held to the crown, but this remark does not apply to Virginia. Nor, it seems, were there the same pretexts for impeaching the patriotism of the Virginia rebels. The descendants of loyalists used to say that Washington became a rebel because he was soured at not being retained in the British army, after his service in the French and Indian war. But the money consideration, as a motive, was seldom charged against the Whigs of Virginia; and if the thought obtruded itself upon Washington that by living and dying under colonial institutions he would live and die undistinguished, it was a reproach to the condition of things and not to one who will live for all time. Sabine shows, however, that many men of the North were not free from as pointless an attack. The shipping men of the North, who comprised the influential interests, were wholesale smugglers. A large portion of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were bred to trade, or the command of ships, and more than one of them was branded with the epithet of "smuggler." John Hancock, who was the first to affix his name to the Declaration of Independence, was at the time a defend-

ant in the admiralty court, in suits of the crown, for nearly half a million of dollars as penalties alleged to have been incurred for violations of the statute book. Sabine says: "If, therefore, the war of the Revolution had its origin in a long course of aggression upon the rights of the North, its successful issue was due in some measure to the more meritorious, because more disinterested exertions of the South." Sabine gives the names of eight hundred and thirty-six Tories of Massachusetts, and there are biographies of four hundred and ninety-five of the leading citizens in every walk of life. The wealth, the intelligence, the social and official positions, were all held by the Tories. Of the four hundred and ninety-five men whose biographies are given, one hundred and forty were graduates of Harvard, and the remaining three hundred and fifty-five were just as conspicuous and distinguished. He gives sketches of fifty-nine Virginians, and in his fragments at the end of his two volumes there is a mere mention of fifty-six more, making one hundred and fifteen in all. But of this number very few held any official position. Many of them were Scotch merchants and recent immigrants, Virginians in name only. The most prominent office-holders who adhered to the crown were John Randolph, the attorney-general of the colony, educated, it is believed, at William and Mary, and buried in the college chapel, Richard Corbin and Ralph Wormeley, Jr., of the council, who were educated in England. The only two mentioned by Sabine as students of William and Mary who lent aid to the English cause were Christopher and Robert Robinson, who left the college during the Revolution and ran off to the British. A list of the Virginia loyalists will be given in some future magazine.

LETTER OF RALPH WORMELEY, JR., OF ROSEGILL.[1]

August 8, 1783.

HON. CHAS. JAMES FOX, *London:*

Sir,—I do not address this letter to you in the vain hope that it will be the means of introducing me to your correspondence, and that a man of your high engagements can withdraw yourself from them to a familiarity with me. It is as Secretary of State that I write to you, and expect to receive at your hands and through your representatives that justice I may rightly claim.

The subject is the detention of my negroes at New York. I went to the Northward this summer with the intention of proceeding to New York and making personal application to the commander-in-chief for them, but was taken ill on the road, and heard from undoubted official authority in Philadelphia that none were restored to their owners. This is considered generally in America an infraction of the treaty, and whether Sir Guy Carleton, who is a man of business and of a clear reputation, has acted in this manner

[1] Copied from the letter book of Ralph Wormeley, Jr., by Dr. A. G. Grinnan.

from orders from the late ministry or whether he have (*sic*) acted on his own confidence, I cannot venture to assure you.

No man could have fallen upon a measure more impolitic, nor one more injurious to the interest of merchants in Great Britain to whom Americans may be indebted. Congress, before they had certain accounts of this step of Sir Guy Carleton, was disposed to recommend—as one of that body (a man of veracity) informed me—to the different Legislatures the strictest observance of the treaty. Our Assembly was disposed to pay the debt due to British merchants; their opinion may be altered on this point or happily adjusted by the definitive treaty, which is said to have arrived, though not yet published. Doubts may be entertained what may be the conclusion of the Assembly in their next meeting.

Sir Guy Carleton has evidently put himself in the wrong in a matter of no national importance, and, therefore, has committed the very error that reason and policy must condemn. It certainly affords argument to those who think that British debts should not be paid, for though there are many honorable gentlemen in the country who may owe money and scorn to avail themselves of any substitute, yet there may be those who would embrace a less specious one thus so afforded to them to excuse themselves from such an irksome or onerous impost.

As his Excellency has conducted himself as I have related to you, it would have been nugatory to me to have gone to New York in search of my property, even had I been well. I am, therefore, obliged, sir, in right to myself, to apply to you. The commander-in-chief has said that £50 would be allowed by government for every negro. I have enclosed a list of those belonging to my father and myself, with the value of them. To this we have sworn. I have confidence to hope that government will allow me the same as if I had gone to New York and gotten a certificate from Sir Guy Carleton that such number was not returned to me.

Capt. John Wormeley, my brother, who has served for many years in the British army during the war, could not get one when he left New York. Having mentioned him, permit me to say that nothing has been more severe than our government on men in his predicament, and nothing more base and dishonorable than yours during the last administration towards these unfortunate and loyal men. He is ordered to leave Virginia (see the proclamation), and remains in it at his peril. We hope from the definitive treaty that he may be permitted to remain here. If he should not be, he will be

abandoned to all that misery and want which many loyalists experience, unless you, in your noble generosity and compassion to such a character, should render him that assistance and relief that his merit challenges.

Mr. Welch, our mercantile correspondent before the war, and Mr. James Wormeley, a brother of mine, who has only a pitiful position of a temporary kind from government, and who is excluded by proclamation from returning to Virginia, will apply to you for us and receive the money which may be paid for the negroes.

I trust you will lay the case before the Lords of the Treasury. By your interference, and from the justness of the case, I flatter myself that we may have some, though inadequate, satisfaction for our hopes.

This letter Mr. Thos. Corbin will have the honor of delivering to your excellency and papers relative to me. Suffer me to mention this gentleman particularly to you. He has been in Britain the last five years, and in the army. He returned hither in consequence of peace, and is obliged immediately to leave the country. He is the son of the Hon. Richard Corbin, who was one of the King's Council and his Majesty's Receiver-General of quit rents; as faithful a servant as the crown ever had, he is, or rather was, under the former government a man of the first consequence in the country; a man of fortune, affluence and family.

I shall detain you no longer than while I refer you for my character (you may have forgotten me) to these respectable gentlemen: Gen. Tryon, Lord Mulgrove, Sir Robert Eden and Col. George Damer. They know it so well as to know and say that no paper I have attested is false. I have the honor, with every consideration of respect and esteem, to be

Your excellency's most obdt. and most obliged humble servant.

Signed, RALPH WORMELEY, JR.

To Hon. Charles James Fox, Secretary of State, London.

BERKELEY MANUSCRIPTS.

(*Continued from January Number*, 1898.)

LEWIS BURWELL'S BOND TO EDMUND BERKELEY.

[A true copy of a document in possession (1897) of Major Wm. N. Berkeley, of Charlottesville, Va., endorsed "ffather Burwell's obligat. to be ans^ble for land when sold." FRANCIS L. BERKELEY. *October* 18, 1897.]

Whereas mr Edmund Berkeley (as intermarrying with my Daughter Lucy whoe is one of ye Legatys of Nath^ll^ Bacon Esqr Dece^d^) hath given me a full Discharge for all sum or sums of mony, Lands belonging or appertaining to any part of ye said Bacon's Estate: there being yett two parsells of Land unsold—on fourth part of wheeh belongs to ye said Lucy when soold: ye Land Lying on[e] tract on Chickahominy Swamp in New Kent County: the other parsell lyeth Pomonkey neck on Pomonkey River which Land when sold I Doe oblidge my Selfe to be accountable to y^e^ said Berkeley for on[e] fourth part of y^e^ purchase which becomes his Doe as Intermarrying with y^e^ aforesaid Lucy as Witnesseth my hand this Eighth Day of Febb^r^ 170$\frac{4}{7}$.

N. Burwell LEWIS BURWELL.
Tho: muspratt
Thos. Ballard.

WILL OF EDMUND BERKELEY, OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

[From the original, in possession of Major William N. Berkeley, Charlottesville, Virginia.]

In the Name of God Amen. This Fourth day of November In the year of our Lord 1710, I Edmund Berkely of Gloster County in Virginia, Being sick and Weake of Body, but of Perfect mind & Memory (Praise be to God) and calling to mind that it is appointed for all men Once to Die, do make this my Last Will & Testament in the following manner and fform.

Imprimis: I Bequeath my Soul into the hand of God who gave it, and as for my Body I comitt to the Earth to be Decently Buried according to the Church of Great Brittain, Not Doubting but at the Jeneral Resurrection to receive ye same again by the mighty power of God. And as for what Worldly Estate it hath Pleased God to bless me with in this life, I dispose of the same as followeth.

Item: I give and Bequeath unto my Dear beloved Wife Twenty pounds sterl: a year during her widowhood.

Item: I give & Bequeath unto my Well beloved Son Edmund Berkeley all my Lands, horses, orchards &c, lying & being in Middlesex County in Virginia, to him & the Heirs Male of his Body Lawfully begotten forever, and [in] case of ffailure of such issue by my son Edmund I Do Give & Bequeath the said Lands &c: to my son Lewis Berkeley & the Heirs Male of his Body, lawfully begotten forever.

Item: I do likewise give & Bequeath unto my son Edmund

Two Thousand Acres of Land, lying & being in King William County, with ye appurtenances thereof, (which I bought of Mr. Philip Whitehead), to him & the Heirs Male of his Body, lawfully begotten forever, and in case of failure of such issue by my son Edmund I do Give & Bequeath ye said lands &c: unto my son Lewis and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten forever.

Item: I do Give and Bequeath unto my well beloved son Lewis Berkeley all my Lands, houses &c: lying & being in Petsworth Parish, in Gloster County, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten forever. And in case of failure of such issue by my son Lewis, Then I give the said Lands &c: unto my son Edmund & ye Heirs male of his Body, lawfully begotten forever.

Item: I do likewise Give & Bequeath unto my Son Lewis Sixteen hundred and odd Acres of Land which I bought of Captain John Scarsbrooke, lying & Joyning unto the land which I bought of Mr. Philip Whitehead, In King William County aforesaid, to him & ye Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten forever, and in case of failure of such issue by my son Lewis, Then I Give & Bequeath ye said Lands &c: unto my son Edmund and the Heirs male of his Body lawfully begotten forever.

Item: It is my will and I do order & appoint that all my Negroes be kept on my Several plantations and the Crops of Tobacco to be shipt on the Jeneral accompt of my wife & children during her widowhood. But immediately upon her marrying, an equal division to be made of my Negroes & personal estate in Virginia & Elsewhere amongst my wife and children that shall be then alive, share and share alike, and it is my will & Desire and I do appoint that those Negroes that shall be allotted to my children shall remain or be put upon ye several plantations, as my Executors, hereafter named, shall think fitt, and the crops to be shipt upon the Joynt accompt of all my children that shall be then alive, and soe to continue until any of them come to age or marry, and if it be a Girle, then to have her equal share of the cash that shall be then raised, and also her share of what Tobacco is then made & unsold. And if a Boy then to have his equal share of Negroes & cash, and the Negroes to be removed on his land before given him in this my will (if not to the prejudice of the crops then Begun), and the rest of the Negroes to be kept on the other plantations as my executors shall think fitt, and the produce of their laber to be laid up for the use of my son to whom they belong until he shall

be qualified to demand them. Two of the Negroes that shall be of my Wives [*sic*] part I give to her to Dispose of as she shall think fitt, and those that shall return to my estate to be divided between my two sons as hereafter exprest, That is, three to my son Edmund and Two to my son Lewis untill they are all Divided.

Item: I give unto Judith Hundley Twenty-five pounds sterl: or a negress to ye value.

Item: I give unto Henry Seaton Five pounds sterl: to buy a piece of plate.

Item: I doe constitute ordain and appoint My Lovein wife, Mr. Nathaniel Burwell, Coll° William Bassett & Mr. James Burwell executors of this my Last Will & Testament, but whenever my Wife Doth marry, immediately thereapon her executrixship shall sease.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand & seale, acknowledging this & no other to be my last will and testament.

EDM^D BERKELEY (SEAL).[1]

Signed, sealed & declared to be his last will & testament in the presence of us. Judith Hundley, Hugh Hughes, Henry Seaton, Eliza Harrison, —— Walker.

I did rase out ye two lines above ye foure lower lines with my own hand Aprill ye 20th 1711. EDM^D BERKELEY.

WILL OF EDMUND BERKELEY, OF BARN ELMS.[2]

In the name of God Amen. I, Edmund Berkeley of the county of Middlesex, being Languishing in body but of sound mind &

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[1] Seal in wax, bearing crest and coat-of-arms.

[2] "The Barn Elms property was purchased in 1702 from Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys and John Jeffreys. The original grant was to John Motrom in 1642, and is, if I remember rightly, the oldest document now left in the records of Lancaster county. Parts of the original grant which had passed into the possession of the Dudleys were added by purchase of them at different times. Some of the papers relating to this land, now in my father's possession, are quite interesting on account their of age. Two of the deeds bear the date 1653. The copy of the original patent which he once had has disappeared. The King William and Caroline lands were purchased in 1696 of Richard Whitehead and Whitehead Ryan. I know nothing of the Whitehead family of to-day, but if they desire any information these deeds would afford a good deal and also have their coat-of-arms on the seal. There is also a good deal of matter relating to the genealogy of the Peyton family in the papers relating to the land in King and Queen purchased of Robert Peyton by Edmund Berkeley."—*Francis L. Berkeley.*

memory, Praised be God for the same, do make this my Last will & Testament in manner & forme following. I recommend my soul to God and my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named, and believing a Resurrection of the dead, I hope to be saved through the merits of my Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ: and for such Worldly Estate as God has been pleased to bestow upon me, my will is that the same be disposed & ordered as followeth: Viz^{t}.

I give and bequeath unto my Dear Son Edmund Berkeley my tract of land in Middlesex County & to the male Heires of his Body, lawfully begotten forever; and in case of failure of such Issue, then I give the said land to my Son Lewis and to the male Heires of his Body, lawfully begotten forever; and in case of failure of such issue, then I give the said land to my daughters Lucy, Mary and Sarah.

Item: I give unto my Son Edmund two thousand acres of land lying in King William County, which I bought of Mr. Philip Whitehead, in the same manner as the afore-mentioned land.

Item: I give unto my Son Edmund nineteen hundred and thirty-six acres of Land in the aforesaid county, bought of Captain Scarsbrook and joyning to the two thousand acres of land before named, which land I give as aforesaid.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Dear Son Lewis Berkeley six Hundred ninety eight acres of Land lying in King William County, bought of Whitehead Ryan, and joining to the Land aforesaid, to him and to his male heirs, lawfully begotten forever; and in case of failure of such issue, then I give the said Land unto my Son Edmund and to the male heirs of his Body, Lawfully begotten forever; and in case of his failure of such issue, then I give the said land to my daughters as aforesaid.

Item: I give unto my son Lewis one tract of Land, lying in King & Queen County, bought of Robert Peyton, in ye same manner as aforesaid.

Item: I give unto my son Lewis one tract of land in Gloucester County, bought of Barnard, in the same manner as aforesaid.

Item: I give unto my three Daughters all the mony I now have in Great Britain, Virginia or elsewhere, and also what mony shall be raised by my Negroes and Stocks before my son Edmund shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

Item: I give unto my Daughter Lucy one Negro woman called Moel and her son Phil.

Item: I give unto my Daughter Mary one Negro girl about four years old.

Item: I give unto my daughter Sarah one Negro girl about four years old, which girles I leave to be chose by my sister Armistead out of my Negroes.

Item: I give unto my sons Edmund & Lewis the rest of my negroes, which are to be divided when my son Edmund shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years old [sic], my son Edm^d^ having two parts, the other part for my son Lewis, which parts are to be divided by my executors.

Item: I give to my sons Edmund and Lewis all my Stocks of Cattle, hoggs, sheep, Horses and mares as the Negroes are given.

Item: I give unto my sons Edmund and Lewis all my household furniture, to be divided as aforesaid.

Item: I give all my plate to my son Edmund.

Item: I give unto my sister Martha Armistead my Chariot and horses belonging to it.

My desire is that the house I am now building be only secured with a good roof and left to be finished by my son.

My three daughters I leave to the care and management of my sister Armistead, and my two sons I would have kept at school until they arrive at ye age of twenty-one years.

Item: It is my desire and I do appoint my well-beloved friends, the Honble William Bassett Esqr, and Maj^r^ Nathaniel Burwell and Henry Armistead, Executors of this my last will & testament, and in witness that this is my last will and Testament, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the fourteenth day of December one thousand seven hundred & eighteen.

Item: It is my will that my executors Buy five negroes the next year to be put on the land I gave to my son Lewis in King William County bought of Ryan.

Signed & sealed in the presence of us and acknowledged of us
Fra. Mylne
Richard Edwards
Robert Shelldrake

EDMUND BERKELEY (SEAL).

At a court held for Middlesex County the 3^d^ day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, William Bassett Esqr., Maj. Nathaniel Burwell and Henry Armistead presented this will of

Edmund Berkeley Esq., Dec'd, in court, and having made oath thereto according to law, the same was proved in court by the oaths of ye witnesses to it, and admitted to record.

Test: W. Stanard, C. C.

University of Virginia, *November* 24, 1897.

The foregoing is a true copy of the copy of the last will of Edmund Berkeley, II., now in possession of my father, Maj. William N. Berkeley.

Francis L. Berkeley.

Will of Sir William Skipwith.

In the name of God amen the nineteenth day of July one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, I, William Skipwith, Senior, of the county of Middlesex in Virginia, being sick & weak in body, but of sound & perfect memory, Praise be given to God for the same, and knowing the uncertainty of this life on Earth, do make this my last will and testament in manner & form following: first principally, I commend my soul to Almighty God, hoping I shall receive pardon & remission of all my sins & be saved by the death & merits of my blessed saviour & redeemer Jesus Christ & my body to the earth to be buried in such decent & Christian manner as my executors hereafter named shall think convenient, & as to such wordly estate as it has pleased God to lend me, I do order & dispose of the same in manner & form following: First, I will that all the debts I owe in right or conscience to any person whatever be well and truly paid, & also the charges & expenses of my funeral by my executors hereafter named.

Item: I give & bequeath to my son Gray Skipwith all my lands & tenements whatsoever to him & his heirs forever, with this proviso, that my son Gray Skipwith shall give & convey by such deeds in writing or otherwise to my son William Skipwith all the right & title my son Gray Skipwith has to a tract of land lying & being in the county of King & Queen, and now in the tenure & occupation of my son William Skipwith, on his failure of which when thereunto required by my son William Skipwith, I then order by this my last will that my son Wm Skipwith shall have & inherit for him & his heirs all my lands before given & bequeathed to my son Gray Skipwith forever.

Item: All the residue & remainder of my estate, be it slaves, chattels, goods, or whatsoever kind or quality soever, I order & bequeath the same as follows: First, that an inventory be made of

the same as recorded in the court of Middlesex County, if my executors hereafter named shall think propper. 2dly, that it be specyfically & equally divided by my executors hereafter named as near as they can to my children, vizt.: Gray Skipwith, William Skipwith, Henry Skipwith, & Fulwar Skipwith, Ann Skipwith, Dorothy Skipwith & Sarah Skipwith, and after such division so made, I will & order that my two sons, Gray & William, and my two daughters, Ann & Dorothy, be immediately possessed with their parts, and all my other children also, my sons when they attain the age of twenty-one years, and daughter at the age of eighteen. And if my said two sons, Henry & Fulwar, & my said daughter Sarah shall not attain that age before my decease, then I desire my well-beloved cousin Matthew Kemp, under whose care my son Henry is, to take his part and keep it for him til he shall be of age; and my son William to take under his ward my son Fulwar & also his part of my estate; and as to my daughter and her part of my estate, I leave it with my exec^{rs} to settle her with her part of my estate as they shall think proper.

Item: I will & ordain no part of my estate shall be appraised any farther than my exec^{rs} shall value it in order to make the division abovesaid.

Item: I will that my exec^{rs} hereafter named shall not give security for any part of my estate. And lastly, I do appoint Maj^{r} Matthew Kemp, my well-beloved friend Wm Blackburn, & my son Wm Skipwith execr^{s} of this my last will and testament. But whereas I have already given my son Wm Skipwith a negro man and a mulatto girl with some chattle, I do order that that shall be included as part of his part of my estate. In witness whereof that I ordain this my last will & testament, I have hereunto set my hand the day and year afore written. Wm SKIPWITH, (SEAL).

Signed and delivered in the presence of us,

JAMES DUDLEY,

DAMERSON D. His X Mark. PASQUETT.

At a court held for Middlesex county the 1st day of June, 1736, the last will and testament of Sr Wm Skipwith, Dec^{d}, was this day presented in court by Wm Skipwith, one of the executors therein named, & being proved by the oaths of James Dudley & Damerson Pasquett, the witnesses to the same, was by the court ordered to be recorded.

Teste, GRAY SKIPWITH, *Clk.* ^{m} *Cur.*

This codicil I have annexed to my last will & testament this twenty-ninth day of June one thousand seven hundred & thirty-four, being of sound & perfect memory, Praised be God for the same. Whereas in my last will & testament in my bequest to my son Gray Skipwith, I have given him all my lands & tenements whatsoever to him and his heirs forever. I do by this codicil revoke the same & give and bequeath my said lands & tenements to my son Gray Skipwith in this manner following: That is to say, I give and bequeath to my son Gray Skipwith all my lands & tenements whatsoever to the heirs lawfully begotten of his Body forever, and for want of such heirs, I then give and bequeath the same lands to my son Wm Skipwith & his heirs forever: but there is a farther proviso in my last will & testament wherein my son Gray Skipwith is to convey to my son Wm Skipwith a good and absolute title to certain lands he now holds. I do confirm and ordain every part of the same to be good & valid, & if my son Gray Skipwith shall fail to perform as there directed, I then make void my bequest of lands to my son Gray Skipwith, & give the same to my son Wm Skipwith & to his heirs forever. And lastly, if my son Gray Skipwith shall fail to hold the place of clerk for the court of the county of Middlesex, & and is turned out of the same within five years after my decease for his misbehavior or mismanagement of that office, I then give & bequeath my above said lands and tenements to my son Wm Skipwith & to his heirs forever, and will & ordain that my son William & his heirs be immediately possessed with the same forever. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written. Wm SKIPWITH, (SEAL).

Signed in the presence of us
JAMES DUDLEY,
MARY MARSHALL,
Her
JANE X DUDLEY.
Mark.

At a court held for Mid^x^ County the 1st day of June, 1736, this codicil annexed to the will of Sr Wm Skipwith, Dec'd, was this day proved in court by the oaths of James Dudley & Wm Blackburn & by the court ordered to be recorded.

Test. GRAY SKIPWITH, *Cl.^m^ Cur.*

Copy Test. THO. PRICE, *Clk.*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, *November* 24, 1897.

The foregoing is a true copy made by me this day from the copy in possession of Maj. Wm. N. Berkeley. FRANCIS L. BERKELEY.

WILL OF STEPHEN FIELD, OF KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.

In the name of God, Amen. On the eight day of October in ye year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, I, Stephen Field, of Stratton Major parish, in King & Queen county, being weak & sick in body, but of sound & perfect memory, thanks be to Almighty God, and calling to mind the uncertainty of this transitory life, do make and ordain & appoint this my last will and testament in manner and form following, recommending my soul into the hands of the Almighty God that gave it, hopeing through the merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour to have remission of all my sins and a joyfull resurrection to Eternal life, and my body I order to the ground to be buried in such decent and Christian-like manner as to my executors, hereafter to be named, shall seem meet.

Imprimis: I give and bequeath unto my Nephew, Robert Field, one new buckenar gun that was formerly his father's, to him and his heirs forever, to be in the custody of my neighbor, James Mackentrie, untill such time as he shall be capable to use it.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Goddaughter, Mary ffield, ten pounds current mony to be paid her by my execut^{rs} at the day of her marriage.

Item: I give unto my Molletto wench Phillis 25 shillings current mony, to be paid her within year and day after my decease.

Item: I freely give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Susanna ffield, one third part of my whole estate, both real and personall.

Item: I leave & bequeath to my son, Roger ffield two-third part of both my Real and Personal Estate to be enjoyed & possessed by him & his heirs forever, and in case of his decease before the years of sixteen, its hereby provided that one equal half of his four negroes goe to my well beloved wife, Susanna ffield, to her and her heirs forever, the other half to be divided equally between my two cusins, Robert & Mary ffield, and appertain to them & their heirs forever.

Item: Lastly, I do make, constitute, ordain and appoint my beloved wife, Susanna ffield & Churchill Jones, my brother, to be the executors of this my last will & Testament, hereby revoaking and making void all & every will & wills, testament & testaments heretofore made, either by word or writing. In testimony hereunto I have sett my hand & fixed my seal the day & year above written.

Stephen ffield (SEAL).

Signed, sealed and published in the presence of us.
Test—James Boyd,
James Mackendree.

At a court held for King & Queen county the 26th day of Feb'y, 1721.

This will of Stephen ffield dec'd was this day proved in open court by ye oaths of James Boyd & James Mackendree, ye witnesses to it, and Susanna Field & Churchill Jones, ye executors, made oath to this will according to law, and it was admitted to record. Test. c c Thacker, Cl. Cur.

Copie—Test. C. C. Thacker, Cl. Cur.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, *March* 21, 1897.

The foregoing is a true copy of the copy of the will of Stephen Field, now in possession of my Father, Maj. Wm. N. Berkeley.

FRANCIS L. BERKELEY.

COPY OF MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT OF EDMUND BERKELEY III. UPON HIS SON EDMUND BERKELEY IV.

I promise to give to my son, Edmund Berkeley, in case he should marry Miss Judith Randolph, twenty slaves, sharers, and four half sharers, and sixteen young ones; my tract of land called Purton, in the county of Gloster, my land called Toney's Quarter and Pine Top, in the county of King William, and my land in the county of King & Queen, and all the stock upon the several plantations as soon as the said marriage shall take effect. And at my death I promise to give to my said son forty slaves more—half of them workers. I agree to build for my son as soon as possible a convenient dwelling house upon the tract of land in the county of King William.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of May, 1757.

Witness: EDM. BERKELEY.

John Page.

Endorsed: "Marriage settlement of E. B. on his son E. B."

[This marriage took place November 6, 1757.]

OLD TOMBSTONES IN WESTMORELAND COUNTY.[1]

Copied from a slab in the burial ground on Bridges' Creek, near Wakefield, the family seat of the Washingtons.

Here lyeth the body of John Washington, eldest son to Captain Lawrence Washington, who departed this life ye 10th of January, 1690, aged 10 years and six months. Also, Mildred Washington,

[1] In order to save space, the length of the lines on the tomb is not preserved. These inscriptions were furnished mainly by Rev. G. W. Beale, of Westmoreland county. Those tombstones visited and verified by the editor are marked (T).

eldest daughter to said Washington, who died on ye 1st of August, 1696, aged 5 months.

From a slab at Stratford, the ancient seat of the Lees.

In memory of the Hon. Thomas Lee, whose body was buried at Pope's Creek Church, five miles above his country-seat, Stratford Hall, in 1756.

Copied from a massive tomb,[1] *on the plantation called "Booth's," near Nominy Creek.* (T).

Here lies ye body of Col. Henry Ashton, Born in Westmoreland Co., son of Jno. Ashton Gent. by Grace his wife, the 30th day of July, Anno 1671. He married, first, Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Wm. Hardidge, Gent., by Frances his Wife, by whome he had four daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, Ann & Grace. The last only Survived him. Y^e other three are Buryed near him. His second wife was Mary, Daughter of Richard Watts Gent., by Mary his wife, by whom he had one Daughter and two Sons, Elizabeth, Henry and John. He was a Good husband, a tender Father, a kind Neighbour, a most Compassionate Master, and an honest man. The manner of his Death was Lingering, Occasioned by a Cancer in his Chest. He died a penitent & a Sincere member of the Church of England ye 3^d day of November, 1731, in the 61st Year of his Age.

From a tomb[2] *on "Booth's" plantation, at the mouth of Nominy Creek.* (T).

Beneath this Stone is Laid the Body of Elizabeth, the Wife of Col. Henry Ashton, and Daughter of Capt. William Hardidge, by Frances, his Wife, who for Piety to God, Faithfulness, Love and Obedience to her Husband, tenderness to her Children, Carefulness of her family, Charity to the Poor, was Equalled by Few, Excelled by none. She had by her said Husband four Children, Frances, Elizabeth, Anne and Grace. The two Latter only Survived her. After finishing her most Neighborly and Christian life, with joy She Resigned her Soul to God in Faith on Monday, the 25th of February, in the Year of our Lord 1722 and in the 45th Year of her Age, whose Death was Lamented by all who Knew her.

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[1] This tomb has upon it for arms a mullet within a circle.

[2] This tombstone bears a mullet on a bend for Ashton.

Copied from a tomb[1] *near the Potomac, on the "Booth" plantation.* (T).

Underneath this Stone is Layed in Hopes of A Joyful Resurrection. the Body of Frances Turberville, first child of Mr. Henry Ashton, by Elizabeth his wife. She was Married to George Turberville, Gentleman, the 24th of April, 1718, by whom she had one Child, a Daughter (Elizabeth), on the 12th of January, 1719. She was a Dutiful Daughter, a Faithful wife, a tender Mother, and with a Christian Good will to all, she resigned Her Soul to God in Faith the 24th day of April, 1720, in the 21st year of Her Age.

From a tombstone[2] *in Hickory Hill graveyard, Westmoreland county, Va., the original seat of the Turbervilles.*

TURBERVILLE COAT OF ARMS.

CORBIN COAT OF ARMS.

To the Memory of Lettice TURBERVILE Who Was Born the 15th day of July, 1707, Daughter of Hon. William Fitzhugh Esq., by Ann his Wife Who Was the Daughter of the Honr Richd Lee. Those Excellent Natural Endowments Which very Early Discovered themSelves Were Carefully Cherished and Improved by her Wise and Virtuous Parents. From A Child She Knew the Scriptures Which Made Her Wise unto Salvation: From Her Infancy She Learned Walh (*sic*) In the Paths of Virtue. She Was Beautifull But Not Vain: Witty But Not Talkativ: Her Religion was Pure Fervent Cheerful and of the Church of England: Her Virtue Steadfast Easey Natural: Her Mind had that Mixture of Nobleness and Gentleness As Made Her Lovely in the Eyes of all People. She Was Marryed to Capt GEORGE TERBERVILLE May the 16th 1727. the best of Wives Made him the Happiest of

[1] This tomb bears a lion rampant for Turberville, but not crowned as on the next stone.

[2] This stone bears the arms of Turberville (erm. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or) impaling corbin (erm. on a chief or three ravens sa).

Husbands. She died the 10th of Feb. 1732 Great with Child in 25th Year of Her Age and 6th of her Marryage. Who Can Express the Greif. Soon Did She Compleat Her Perfection, Soon Did She finish Course of Life. Early Was She Exempted From the Miseries of Human Life By God's particuler Grace. Thus Doth He Deal With his Perticuler Favorites.

All that was good in Woman Kind
A Beauteous Form More Lovely Mind
Lies Buryed underNeath this Stone
Who Living Was Excelled by None.

From a tomb in the graveyard at "Hickory Hill,"[1] the seat of the Turberville family.

This silent stone Is Erected to the Memory of REBECCA LEE TURBERVILLE, fifth daughter of JOHN and MARTHA TURBERVILLE, Who departed this life On Friday, the First day of April, 1785, Aged 12 years, 6 months and Eleven Days.

Reader:

Be attentive and sympathize whilst You survey this last frail tribute of paternal affection.

From a tomb[2] *at "Bushfield," near the mouth of Nominy Creek.* (T).

Here lies ye Body of John Bushrod, son of Richard Bushrod, Gent., by Apphia, his wife. He was born in Gloucester county, in Virginia, ye 30th of January, 1663. He took to wife Hannah, the daughter of Wm. Keene, of Northumberland county, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, and by her left two sons & four daughters, & died the 26th of February, 1719, in the 56th year of his age.

From a tomb at "Mt. Pleasant," on Lee's Creek, an arm of Lower Machodoc.

Hic conditur corpus Richardi Lee, Armigeri, nati in Virginia, filii Richardi Lee, generosi, et antiqua familia, in Merton-Regis, in

[1] Hickory Hill, Westmoreland county, was settled by the Turbervilles about 1700, became the residence of Major Robert Beale in 1815, inherited by his wife, Martha Felicia Turberville, daughter of George Lee Turberville, now the residence of John W. C. Davis, grandson of Major Robert Beale.

[2] Besides this tomb there are stones to the memory of Thomas Bushrod (born May 25, 1702, died in February, 1719), son of John Bushrod and Hannah his wife, two infant children of the same, and an infant of William Fantleroy, gent., and Apphia, his wife, grandchild to John Bushrod, and Hannah, his wife.

comitatu Salopiensi, oriundi. In magistratum obeundo boni publici studiosissimi, in literis Graecis et Latinis et aliis humanioris literaturae disciplinis versatissimi.

Deo, quem, summa observantia semper coluit, animam tranquilus reddidit xii. mo. die Martii anno MDCCXIV., ætat LXVIII.

Hic juxta situs est corpus Laetitiæ ejusdem uxoris fidæ, filiæ Henrici Corbyn, generosi, liberorum matris amantissimæ, pietate erga deum, charitate erga egenos, benignitate erga omnes insignis. Obiit Octob. die vi. MDCCVI. ætatis XLIX.

The above epitaphs translated.

Here lieth the body of Richard Lee, Esquire, born in Virginia, son of Richard Lee, Gentleman, descended from an ancient family of Merton-Regis, in Shropshire.

While he exercised the office of a magistrate he was a zealous promoter of the public good. He was very skillful in the Greek and Latin languages and other parts of polite learning. He quietly resigned his soul to God, whom he always devoutly worshipped, on the 12th day of March, in the year 1714, in the 68th year of his age.

Near by is interred the body of Lettice, his faithful wife, daughter of Henry Corbin, Gentleman, a most affectionate mother. She was also distinguished by piety towards God, charity to the poor, and kindness to all. She died on the 6th day of October, 1706, in the 49th year of her age.

From a tomb in Yeocomico churchyard.

Here lyeth the body of Daniel McCarthy, who departed this life the 4th of May, 1724, in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was endowed with many virtues and good qualifications, but the actions proceeding from them bespeak their praise.

Here also lyeth the body of Thaddeus McCarthy, youngest son of Daniel McCarthy, Esq., who departed this life the 7th of February, 1731, in the 19th year of his age.

Near this place likewise is the body of Penelope, wife to Daniel McCarthy, second son of Daniel McCarthy, Esq., and daughter to Christine Higgins, Gent., who departed this life the 26th of March, 1732, in the 19th year of her age, with one child.

From a tomb at Wilmington, near "The Oaks," the early seat of the Newton family.

Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Mrs. Sarah

Newton, daughter of George Eskridge, and late wife of Capt. Willowby Newton, of Westmoreland county, who after having justly established the character of a dutiful child, a faithful friend, an affectionate mother, and sincere Christian, departed this life on the 2nd of December, 1753, in the 46th year of her age.

MARRIAGE BONDS IN GOOCHLAND COUNTY.

October 3, 1739. Peter Jefferson to Jane Randolph; security, Arthur Hopkins; witness, H. Wood.

July 1, 1733. Joseph Dabbs to Nanny Hoggett; sec., Anthony Hoggett; witn., H. Wood.

July, 1751. William Meriwether to Patty Wood; sec., Valentine Wood; witn., H. Wood.

January 27, 1747. Jno. Smith, Jr., to Elizabeth Hopkins; sec., H. Wood; witn., Sally Prior.

April 2, 1748. Samuel Flournoy to Elizabeth Harris; sec., H. Wood; certificate of consent from John Harris, father of Elizabeth, April 1, 1748; John Harris, Wm. Harris.

January 8, 1746. William Roughten [X] to Elizabeth Price; sec., Joseph Price; witn., H. Wood.

November 26, 1751. Daniel Scott to Anna Randolph; sec., John Woodson; witn., Valentine Wood.

March 20, 1748. William Bernard to Mary Fleming; sec., Nicholas Davies; witn., John Fleming, Jr.

June 27, 1730. Giles Allegre to Judith Cox; sec., John James Flournoy; witn., Henry Wood.

June 20, 1739. Daniel Stoner to Catherine Brooks; sec., Thos. Turpin; witn., Henry Wood; certificate of consent from Peter Brooks, father of Catherine.

January 18, 1749. Clayborne Rice to Susanna Walton; sec., John Martin; witn., Henry Wood; certificate of consent from Edward Rice, father of Clayborne; witn., Charles Bellew, Wm. Hix.

June 20, 1744. Benjamin Bowles to Mary Webber; sec., Philip Webber; witn., H. Wood.

November 25, 1745. Wm. Diuguid to Anne Moss; sec., Constant Perkins; witn., James Meredith; certificate of consent from Alexander Moss; witn., Francis Amoss and John Barnes.

May 22, 1740. William Megginson to Mary Goode; sec., Arthur Hopkins; witn., Joseph Dabbs.

June 1, 1758. Thomas Lewis to Susanna Ellis, daughter of John Ellis; sec., Joseph Ellis; witn., Valentine Wood.

October 27, 1747. William Pryor to Sarah Wood; sec., Valentine Wood; witn., Henry Wood.

April 3, 1744. William Cannon, Jr., to Elizabeth Lewis; sec., John Lewis; witn., H. Wood; certificate of consent from Elizabeth's father, Charles Lewis; witn., John Lewis and Robert Morgan [X].

April 19, 1742. James Cocke, Jr., to Mary Anne Chastain; sec., Henry Wood; witn., Joseph Dabbs and Isaac Bates.

March 4, 1742. George Watwood to Mary Taylor; sec., James Robinson; witness, Henry Wood.

October 11, 1755. Thomas Riddle to Agnes Mims; sec., Wm. Robards; witn., Valentine Wood; certificate of consent from David Mims; witn., Hezekiah Puryear and Drury Mims.

August 21, 1753. Abraham Sallée to Elizabeth Woodson; sec., John Woodson; witn., Anthony Christian, Alexander Grant.

July 1, 1742. Samuel Ridgeway to Mary Bellamy; sec., Charles Lewis; witn., H. Wood.

November 20, 1753. Joseph Dawson [X] to Judith Dudley; sec., James George; witn., David Murray.

April 28, 1753. Benjamin Bradshaw [X] to Anne McBride; sec., John McBride; witn., William Pryor; certificate of consent from John McBride; witn., Agnes Lane, Elizabeth McBride.

July 3, 1743. Edmund Gray to Mary Mayo; sec., Geo. Dabbs; witn., H. Wood; certificate of consent from William Mayo; witn., George Carrington, Joseph Scott.

January 17, 1736. John Williamson to Prudence Cox; sec., Charles Turnbull; witn., H. Wood.

December 19, 1733. Nicholas Davies to Judith Randolph; sec., Middleton Shaw; witn., H. Wood.

May 17, 1738. William Stith to Judith Randolph; sec., Nicholas Davies; witn., Will Randolph.

March 16, 1742. Hutchings Burton to ———; sec., William Allen; witn., H. Wood.

December 8, 1734. Joseph Scott to Sarah Mayo; sec., John Barnit [X]; witn., H. Wood; certificate of consent from William Mayo, father of Sarah; witn., James Marye and William Allen.

November 20, 1751. Guy Smith to Anne Hopkins; sec., Will Pryor; witn., H. Wood.

September 14, 1747. Thomas Massie to Susanna Holland; sec., Henry Martin; witn., H. Wood.

April 13, 1756. George Webb, Jr., to Hannah Fleming; sec., Josias Payne, Jr.; witn., Henry Wood.

October 1, 1757. Robert Burton to Judith Leforce; sec., John Smith; witn., Francis Bickley; certificate from Judith Leforce [X] that she was upwards of twenty-one years old; witn. by William Stamps and William Burton.

———, 1749. William Mitchell to Agnes Payne; sec., James Gresham; witn., H. Wood.

October 28, 1751. John Woodson to Dorothea Randolph; sec., Tarleton Woodson, Jr.; witn., H. Wood.

November 2, 1739. Samuel Ridgway to Elizabeth Woodson; sec., H. Wood; witn., Valentine Wood, Christopher Hardwick [X].

August 27, 1746. George Holland to Sarah Ford; sec., Michael Holland; witn., Valentine Wood.

March 27, 1756. Benjamin Mitchell to Anne Massie, widow of David Massie, deceased; sec., Wm. Perkins; witn., Val. Wood; certificate of consent from Anne Massie to her own marriage; witn., William Moseley, Susanna Robards.

January 1, 1762. Gideon Moss to Susannah Richardson; sec., Robert Richardson [X]; witn., Val. Wood.

March 17, 1752. Robert Burton to Sarah Jordan; sec., Charles Jordan; witn., Val. Wood.

December 23, 1744. Robert Easley to Hannah Bates; sec., Roderick Easley, witn., James Bates and Henry Woods; certificate of consent from Susannah Woodson, mother of Hannah Bates; witnesses, Roderick Easley, James Bates.

January 1, 1753. Alexander Trent to Eliz. Woodson; sec., John Woodson; witn., Will Pryor, H. Wood; certificate of consent from Charles Bates, guardian for said Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Woodson, deceased; witness, Matthew Woodson, Samuel Branch.

October 18, 1752. Joseph Cabell to Mary Hopkins; sec., John Hopkins; witn., Val. Wood; certificate of consent from William Cabell, father of Joseph; witnesses, W. Cabell, Jr., John Hopkins.

February 18, 1746. Joseph Chetwin to Fanny Bassett; sec., Thomas Bassett; witn., Joseph Dabbs.

March 18, 1741. Tucker Woodson to Sarah Hughes; sec., John Cannon; witness, H. Wood; certificate from Stephen Woodson, guardian to Tucker Woodson, and stating her father, Robert Hughes, is agreed; witn., John Cannon, John Woodson.

February 23, 1756. William Perkins to Susannah Massie, widow of Thomas Massie, deceased; sec., Benjamin Mitchell; witn., Val.

Wood; certificate of consent from Susannah Massie to her marriage.

February 18, 1744. Samuel Jordan to Judith Ware; sec., Thomas Ballard Smith; witn., Val. Wood, Hen. Wood.

August 29, 1758. Richard Oglesby to Elizabeth Curd, widow of John Curd, deceased; sec., Stephen Perking; witn., Val. Wood.

December 24, 1757. William Robards to Elizabeth Lewis; sec., George Payne; witn., Val. Wood; certificate of consent of Joseph Lewis, father of Elizabeth; witn., Wm. Lewis, James Cocke, John Lewis. [This Lewis family came originally from Henrico county. Lewis Robards, one of the fruits of this marriage, married Rachel Donelson, who married, secondly, President Andrew Jackson.]

June 3, 1761. Callam Bailey to Betty Rountree, daughter of William Rountree; sec., William Rountree; witn., Val. Wood.

January 11, 1763. James Kennedy, of Augusta county, to Sarah Hodges, daughter of Wellcome William Hodges; sec., John Norvell; witn., Val. Wood; oath made before William Meriwether that Kennedy is above twenty-one years of age.

May 27, 1761. Constant Perkins to Mary Allen; sec., Booth Napier; witn., Jesse Payne.

November 7, 1760. Carter Henry Harrison to Susanna Randolph, daughter of Isham Randolph, dec'd, gent.; sec., Wm. Meriwether; witn., Nich. Meriwether.

December 22, 1754. George Payne, Jr., to Agatha George; sec., Wm. Mitchell; witn., Randall Holbrook. Certificate of consent from James George, father of Agatha, and Josias Payne, father of George Payne. Witnesses to first consent, Will Mitchell and George Lovell; to second, Will. Mitchell and Josias Payne, Jr.

August 6, 1766. George Barclay to Mary Cole, daughter of James Cole, gent.; sec., William Thurston; witn. Val. Wood.

October 20, 1769. James Holeman to Sarah Miller, daughter of William Miller; sec., Anthony Martin; witn., Val. Wood. Anthony Martin certifies that James Holeman is twenty-one years of age. William Miller's certificate of consent to the marriage of his daughter Sarah. Witn., Anthony Martin and William Miller, Jr.

November 13, 1766. George Richardson to Elizabeth Miller, daughter of William Miller, gent.; sec., Stephen Eubank. William Miller's certificate of consent to daughter's marriage.

June 1, 1768. Hugh Moss to Jennie Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford; sec., Wm. Ford; witn., Val. Wood. Thomas Ford's letter of consent; witn., Wm. Ford, Absalom Howle.

October 29, 1768. George Meriwether to Martha Meriwether; sec., William Meriwether.

July 21, 1762. Edward Redford to Ann Curd, daughter of Richard Curd; sec., Stoakes McCaul; witn., Val. Wood. Richard Curd's letter of consent; witn., by Richard Oglesby and Edward Curd; oath that Redford is upwards of twenty-one years.

August 24, 1755. Josias Payne, Jr., to Eliz. Fleming; sec., Thomas Riddell; witn., Val. Wood. Letter of consent from Josias Payne, father of Josias, Jr.; witn., Thomas Fleming, Wm. Mitchell.

November 25, 1767. James George, Jr., to Mary Swift, daughter of Wm. Swift; sec., James Adams, of Albemarle; witn., Val. Wood. Marriage contract signed by James George and Mary Swift; witnessed by James George, Sr., Sarah Swift, Margaret Swift; addressed to Col. Val. Wood, clerk of Goochland court; William Swift's letter of consent to his daughter, Mary Swift's marriage; same witnesses.

August 27, 1760. Samuel Pryor to Frances Meriwether, widow of Nicholas Meriwether; sec., William Meriwether; witn., John Burnley.

March 18, 1760. John Woodson to Mary Mimms, daughter of David Mimms; sec., Charles Christian; witn., Val. Wood.

January 27, 1763. Zachariah Haden to Elizabeth Poor, daughter of Thomas Poor; sec., Obediah Daniel; witn., Val. Wood; affidavits that both are upwards of 21.

August 31, 1760. Robert Lewis, Jr., of Louisa, to Frances Lewis, daughter of Col. Charles Lewis; sec., Robert Lewis; witn., Val. Wood; Charles Lewis, Jr.'s, letter of consent to marriage of his daughter Frances; witn., John Lewis, Robert Lewis; letter of consent of Robert Lewis, father of Robert, Jr., and uncle of Frances Lewis.

February 19, 1760. Robert Lewis to Jane Woodson; sec., Thomas Bolling.

June 21, 1761. William Heale to Susannah Payne, daughter of Josias Payne, the elder; sec., George Payne; witn., Bourn Price; letter of consent of George Heale, of Lancaster, to his son William's marriage.

July 20, 1762. Robert Payne, Jr., to Ann Burton, daughter of Robert Burton; sec., Josias Payne; witn., Val. Paine.

September 6, 1760. James Meriwether to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Pollard; sec., William Meriwether; witn., William Colvard.

March 12, 1761. William Clarkson to Martha Pledge; sec., William Rutherford.

September 2, 1765. Thomas Hall to Frances Williams, daughter of William Williams. Letter of consent to son Thomas Hall's marriage from William Hall, of Amelia county; witn., John Gooch, John Todd.

March 9, 1763. Jesse Ellis to Sarah Woodson, daughter of Joseph Woodson, who writes letter of consent; sec., John Crouch; witn., Hezekiah Holland. Thomas Ellis' letter of consent for his son Jesse.

November 2, 1763. Charles Burton to Mary Holland. Letter of consent from Robert Burton, father of Charles, who was born January, 1740.

June 17, 1760. John Laprade to Susanna Wadlow; sec., William Miller. Letter of Thomas Wadlow, father of Susanna.

May 19, 1762. James Clark, of Amelia county, to Susanna Bibb, daughter of John Bibb; sec., William Bibb. John Bibb's letter of consent; witn., John Bigger, Will Bibb, John Bibb, Jr.

December 30, 1769. Joseph Woodson, Jr., to Mildred Redford, daughter of Mildred Redford; sec., David Maddox; Joseph Woodson's letter of consent to his son's marriage.

February 12, 1762. Thomas Poindexter to Elizabeth Pledge, daughter of Wm. Pledge; sec., Wm. Robards; William Pledge's letter of consent.

April 9, 1767. Wm. Wadlow to Mary Womock. Letter of Rev. Wm. Douglas certifying to marriageable ages of contracting parties: witn. by Meredith Price and John Laprade.

June 16, 1762. Richard Pleasants, Jr., to Ann Laprade, daughter of John Laprade; sec., Josias Payne, Jr.; witness, Val. Wood.

January 15, 1763. Thomas Pollard to Sally Harding, daughter of William Harding; sec., Wm. Meriwether; Wm. Harding's letter of consent; witnessed by George Downing and George H. Opie.

February 8, 1760. Robert Cawthon to Zulina Laforce; sec., Matthew Nightingale; witn., Val. Wood.

May 25, 1756. John Ware to Ann Harrison, daughter of Andrew Harrison; sec., Will Pryor; witn., Val. Wood. James Ware's letter of consent to son's marriage.

January 23, 1760. John Wales to Elizabeth Skelton, widow of Reuben Skelton; sec., Martha Wood.

February 5, 1768. Thomas Harrison to Mary Kannon, daughter of Elizabeth Kannon and orphan of Wm. Kannon; sec., Wm. Harrison.

March 17, 1763. Peyton Smith, Jr., of Henrico county, to Judith Wadlow, daughter of Thomas Wadlow; sec., John Farrar and Robert Cauthorn.

August 19, 1767. Samuel Cosby to Mildred Poor, daughter of Thomas Poor; sec., Christopher Wood; witn., Val. Wood.

August 14, 1764. Edmund Pendleton, Jr., of Caroline county, to Milly Pollard, daughter of Joseph Pollard, gentleman; sec., Jesse Payne; witn., Val. Wood. John Pendleton's letter of consent to son's marriage; witnessed by John Madison and Wm. Campbell.

December 13, 1768. William Trice, of Amherst county, to Molly Green, widow of Forester Green, Jr., deceased; sec., Charles Rice.

April 26, 1769. Robert Mosby to Anne Lewis, daughter of Joseph Lewis; sec., William Robards. Joseph Lewis' letter of consent.

September 22, 1762. James Scruggs to Susanna Poor, daughter of Thomas Poor; sec., Zach. Williams.

February 20, 1767. Stephen Giles Letcher to Elizabeth Perkins; sec., Joseph Perkins; witn., Val. Wood.

December 30, 1760. Nicholas Merriwether to Margaret Douglas, daughter of Rev. Wm. Douglas, who writes his consent. Letter witnessed by Nicholas Douglass, Margaret Huddlestone.

June 10, 1747. Micajah Mosby to Maudlin James; sec., Stephen Bedford.

November 27, 1768. John Bowles, of Hanover, to Mary Redford, orphan of Wm. Redford, deceased; sec., John Cannon. Elizabeth Bowles certifies that her son John was 21 last May.

December 26, 1763. Wm. Harrison to Anna Payne, daughter of Josias Payne; witn., Val. Wood.

September 28, 1763. Drury Murrell to Dorcas Rountree, daughter of Wm. Rountree; sec., William Rountree; witn., Val. Wood.

January 3, 1763. John Watkins to Sarah Turner; sec., Welcume William Hodges [X].

October 21, 1762. John Yarbrugh to Bershaba Harris, daughter of William Harris; sec., Wm. Meriwether; letter of consent of Thomas Gregg Yarbrugh to son's marriage.

February 17, 1767. William Watson to Martha Pleasants; sec., Richard Pleasants, Jun.; witn., Val. Wood.

February 19, 1760. John Hales to Elizabeth Miller; sec., James Binford; witn., Valentine Wood.

January 26, 1769. Benjamin Anderson to Judith Mimms, daughter of David Mimms; sec., David Mimms, Jun.

December 19, 1766. Milner Redford to Sarah Lewis, daughter of Joseph Lewis; sec., John Lewis.

February 11, 1778. Solomon Williams to Lucy Holland; sec., James Williams; John Holland's letter of consent to daughter's marriage witnessed by John Massie and Thomas Haden. The latter, Lucy Holland, aged 21, December 6, 1779.

April 20, 1772. Edw. Matthias [X] to Jane Watkins; sec., Stephen Sampson; witn., Val. Wood.

December 25, 1777. Charles Watkins to Lucy Curd; sec., Edmund Curd; witn., Val. Wood; Richard Curd's consent to Lucy's marriage.

February 1, 1774. Thomas Norvell to Judith Parrish, daughter of Wm. Parrish; sec., Gideon Banks.

March 2, 1779. Obadiah Puryear to Mary Miller, whose mother, Mary Miller, consents to daughter's marriage; sec., Thomas Miller.

March 9, 1779. John Martin to Lucy Layne; sec., Abram Parrish; Jacob Layne consents to daughter's marriage.

February 22, 1772. John Gray to Susanna Watkins, daughter of Benjamin Watkins.

March 15, 1779. Barrett Farrar to Sarah Harris; sec., Stephen Crouch.

May 1, 1778. James Ferguson to Judith Price, widow of Leonard Price, deceased; sec., Lucy Wood; witn., Val. Wood.

August 2, 1779. Nathaniel West Dandridge, of Hanover county, to Jane Pollard; sec., Joseph Pollard; witn., John Curd and Joseph Pollard, Jr. Jane Pollard 21 years and upwards.

July 11, 1773. Thomas Riddle to Edith Watkins, daughter of Benjamin Watkins, deceased; sec., James Johnson.

January 3, 1779. Daniel Aston to Eliza McLain; sec., Joseph Watkins; witn., Val. Wood.

March 12, 1772. William Miller, Jr., to Joanna Laprade, daughter of John Laprade; sec., George Richardson; witn., Val. Wood.

July 17, 1775. Archibald Pleasants to Jane Woodson, daughter of John Woodson, gentleman; sec., John Cheadle; witn., Val.

Wood; John Woodson's letter of consent, witnessed by Josiah Woodson, Isham Woodson.

January 5, 1775. Thomas Baily Eddes [X] to Elizabeth Rutherford, daughter of William Rutherford; sec., William Rutherford; witn., Samuel Pryor.

June 28, 1770. Burgess Ball, of Lancaster county, to Mary Chichester; sec., Archer Payne; witn., Val. Wood; James Ball's letter of consent to his ward's marriage; witnesses, Andrew Robertson, Jesse Ball; John Payne's letter of consent to Miss Chichester's marriage.

October 9, 1777. John Stephen Woodson to Anna Woodson; sec., Joseph Woodson; witn., Joseph Watkins; Matthew Woodson's letter of consent to son John Stephen's marriage and from Col. John Woodson, father of Anna.

January 15, 1772. Leonard George to Jennie Poor, daughter of Thomas Poor; sec., James George, George Payne, Jr.

August 18, 1772. John Shelton to Mary Payne, daughter of George Payne, the elder; sec., Will Lewis.

June 12, 1777. Samuel Woodson to Elizabeth Payne, daughter of George Payne, the elder; sec., Nathaniel G. Morris.

November 16, 1771. William Jordan, son of Charles Jordan, to Elizabeth Woodson, daughter of Joseph Woodson; sec., Matthew Jordan; Joseph Woodson's letter of consent; Charles Jordan's letter of consent.

May 17, 1779. Daniel Hawes to Margaret Miller; sec., Thomas Miller; witn., Val. Wood.

November 15, 1779. Peter Pollock to Mary Poor; sec., Thomas Pollock; witn., Val. Wood.

January 21, 1778. Daniel Johnson to Anne Boughn; sec., Elisha Leake; witn., Val. Wood.

January 27, 1778. John Redd to Mary Willis; sec., Pleasant Willis; witn., Val. Wood.

September 1, 1779. Benjamin Johnson to Anna Norvell; sec., John Johnson; Joseph Johnson's letter of consent to son's marriage; James Norvell's letter of consent to daughter's marriage.

(To be continued.)

TOMBSTONES AT HILL'S FARM, IN ACCOMAC COUNTY.

COMMUNICATED BY MARGARET SEYMOUR HALL.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Bayly, Son of Edmund Bayly, Grandson of Edmund Bayly, and great-grandson of Richard Bayly,

of Craddock. His mother was Rose, the daughter of Maddox Fisher, of Northampton. He was born March 14th, 1737–'8, O. Stile and died ——— (illegible).

In memory of Anne Bayly, wife of Thomas Bayly, Daughter of Richard Drummond and grand-daughter of Major Richard Drummond by his wife Patience, who was the daughter of Richard Hill, the proprietor and patentee of this plantation (Hill's Farm) in the year 1666. Her mother was Catharine, the daughter of Thomas Harmanson, of Northampton. She was born February 26th, 1742–'3, Old Stile, and died Sept. 8th, 1801, N. Stile. On her left lie her Father, sister and six of her children. Her second son was lost at sea, and left living Three sons and two daughters.

Edmund Bayly, son of Thomas Bayly and Ann his wife. He was married to the daughter of John Upshur, of Northampton. He was the clerk of the district and county courts held at Accomac Court House, and was born Aug. 27th, 1763, and died Nov. 18th, 1805.

Sacred to the memory of Col. Thomas M. Bayly, 3d son of Col. Thomas Bayly and Anne Drummond his wife. He was born March 26, 1775. On the 24th of March, 1802, he was married to Margaret P. Cropper, daughter of Gen. John Cropper. On the 21st of Dec., 1826, he was married to Jane O. Addison, the Widow of Colonel Kendall Addison, and the daughter of Samuel Coward. On the 7th of January, 1834, he died. Devotedly attached to his country he spent the best years of his life in her service. Col. Bayly entered into public life in 1798, and continued in it, with the intermission of a few years, until 1830, during which time he discharged the respective duties of a Member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, of the Senate of Virginia, of the Congress of the United States, of the late Convention of Virginia which formed her new Constitution, and of the important session of the Legislature succeeding it. Col. Bayly's highest eulogy as a public man is to be found in the continued confidence of his constituents, which he enjoyed during all the aggravated times and amid all the mutation of parties through which he passed. It is a fact as honourable as singular in his history that he never lost an election, and very rarely ever had one closely contested. Col. Bayly as a politician was ever found on the side of popular rights. This monument is erected to his memory by his widow.

NOTES.

Lieut.-Col. Edmund Scarbrough had issue: Tabitha Scarbrough married Col. William Smart, who had issue: Tabitha Scarbrough Smart married Richard Hill of Hill's Farm, who had issue: Patience Hill married Major Richard Drummond, who had issue: Richard Drummond married Catharine Harmanson (daughter of Thomas Harmanson), who had issue: Ann Drummond married Thomas Bayly, who had issue: Edmund Bayly married Rachel Upshur, who had issue: Ann Upshur Bayly married William Digby Seymour, who had issue: Ann Upshur Bayly Seymour married Rev. Alfred Henno Ames, who had issue: Anne Seymour Ames, George Christian Ames.

Tabitha Scarbrough, widow of Col. William Smart, afterwards married Col. Edward Hill, of Shirley. Richard Hill was brought to Northampton by Col. Scarbrugh (spelled thus in old record), and was for some time his business manager. Mary Persey (daughter of Abraham Persey and of Frances West, daughter of Nathaniel West, nephew of Lord De la Ware) married Thomas Hill in 1638, and had two children. (See *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. I., p. 188.) The widow, Mary Hill, married Col. Thomas Bushrod, of "Essex Lodge," York county, and John Hill was living on his farm at death. Catharine Harmanson was daughter of Thomas Harmanson, who was born in Brandenburg, Germany, 1631. See notice of Thomas Harmanson, aged 22, in an Act of Assembly naturalizing Thomas Harmanson, "a German, born in the Dominion of Brandenburg but now an inhabitant of Northampton county, professing the Protestant Religion."—WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY, Vol I., p. 192.

Rachel Upshur, the wife of Edmund Bayly, was daughter of John Upshur and Anne Emerson. 1763–1805.

In Hotten's list is William Bayly of West-Shirley Hundred, born in 1583. Mary, born 1600, was his wife They came to Virginia in 1617, and had son Thomas, born 1620.

MACLIN FAMILY.

(*Brunswick County.*)

BY JUNIA MCKINLEY.

WILLIAM[1] and John[1] Maclin came from Scotland to Virginia early in the last century. In 1736 William[1] Maclin received large grants of land in Brunswick county; was surveyor in 1733; sheriff, 1738–'39; justice of county court, 1732–1746; captain of foot, 1751; vestryman of St. Andrew's parish * for many years. His will was probated in Brunswick county March 26, 1752. Executor, son James[2] Maclin; John Maclin and Sampson Lanier, securities; five children mentioned in will: James,[2] William,[2] *John*,[2] Ann[2] (wife of Lanier), Judith[2] (wife of McKnight), grandson Thomas Lanier.

JOHN[2] MACLIN, vestryman of St. Andrew's; lieutenant, captain, major, and colonel in county militia, 1743–1774; will probated November 28, 1774; children mentioned in will: *Frederick*,[3] Thomas,[3] John,[3] William,[3] Amy,[3] Elizabeth,[3] † Rebecca,[3] Susannah[3]; "executors, Frederick and Thomas Maclin, Gent."

FREDERICK[3] MACLIN married Lucy Rollins, of Brunswick county. He was vestryman of Saint Andrew's, justice, county lieutenant, member of House of Burgesses 1767–'69, member of the Virginia Convention held at Williamsburg May, 1775; in county records called "Colonel." Will probated in Brunswick county December 26, 1808; children mentioned: sons—James,[4] Frederick,[4] Nathaniel[4]; daughters—"Patsy"[4] (wife of Joseph Saunders), Lucy[4] (Lewis), Amy[4] (Clack), Elizabeth[4] (wife of John Hardaway); John Hardaway and Joseph Saunders, executors. (John Lewis was grandson of John Taylor, President Madison's maternal great-grandfather.) Among the descendants of Frederick Maclin is Robert H. Hardaway,[5] of Newman, Ga., his great-great-grandson. Robert Hardaway married (1869) Isora Burch; issue: Martha King,[6] Virginia, George Burch, Robert Hall, Robert Henry, Carille, Ruth Reid.

NOTES.

* Meade's list of vestrymen, St. Andrew's parish, gives names of William and Frederick MACHEN. The writer of this sketch has personally examined old vestry book of the parish, and finds signatures of vestrymen William MACLIN, Frederick MACLIN, John MACLIN.

† Elizabeth,[3] sister of Frederick Maclin, married James Maclin, of Greensville county (died 1794), had eight children; her daughter Susan[4] (widow of Lundie) married, 1810, Col. Jesse Read (war 1812), who had five children; their daughter Ann Eliza Read[5] married (1), Richard Lewis Starke (had one daughter, Dionysia[6]), married (2), Ebenezer Davis McKinley, relative of President William McKinley. Issue: Frances,[6] Nathaniel,[6] SALOMEL,[6] JUNIA,[6] JOSEPH EBENEZER.[6]

Authorities for Maclin sketch: Grigsby's *Men of the Convention; Virginia Almanacs*, 1767–'69; Meade's *Old Churches and Families of Virginia*; Hening's *Statutes*, Vol. VII.; Brunswick County Records, Order Books, Nos. 3, 8, 11; Maclin Wills (Frederick,[3] John,[2] William[1]).

LAMB FAMILY.

(*Continued from page* 54.)

30 RACHEL BETSY[5] LAMB (23 *Anthony*,[3] 9 *Anthony*,[2] 2 *John*,[1] 1 Anthony[1]). Born October 31, 1774, died June 12, 1845. Married Thomas Spencer Hall, of Accomac county, Va., and had: 39 *Robert Lamb*[6] *Hall*,* born August 11, 1809, died June 2, 1890; 40

* 39 ROBERT LAMB[6] HALL, married, January 19, 1837, Jane Henry Drummond, daughter of Spencer Drummond, and had: 1 Santa Anna, born November 11, 1837; 2 Thomas Spencer, born September 17, 1839; 3 Sarah Jane, born April 4, 1842, married William Wirt Stevenson; 4 Irene, born February 18, 1845, married Charles Rickards; 5 Susan Finney, born November 14, 1847, married Samuel Jones; 6 Zemiah Elizabeth Lamb, born January 28, 1851, married Gilbert Jones.

Mary[5] *H. Hall*,* born April 8, 1811; 41 *Thomas*[6] *Hall*,† born October 23, 1813, died June 23, 1885; 42 Anthony Lamb[6] Hall, born September 7, 1817 (living).

32 JOHN[5] LAMB (23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]) Born May 8, 1780, died December 5, 1844. He resided at "Rural Shades," in Charles City county, Va. Married, first, Mary Emory Burton, widow (née Moody), of Prince George county, Va., and had: 43 *Lycurgus Anthony*,[6] born April 27, 1814, died October 12, 1855; 44 Rev. John Moody,[6] born June 5, 1821 (living); 45 *Junius*, born November 19, 1825, died January 14, 1887. He married, second, Martha Christian‡; no issue.

36 ANTHONY HAY[5] LAMB (23 *Anthony*[4], 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born January 16, 1790, died October 7, 1865. He resided at "Green Yard," in Charles City county, Va. Married, first, on February 21, 1822, Ann Stott Morecock (she died in October 1832), and had: 46 William B., born February 17, 1823, died October 10, 1824; 47 *Ann Elizabeth*,[6] born June 23, 1828, died November 20, 1873. He married, second, in December, 1834, Mary Henry Hill§ (she died December 6, 1868), and had: 48

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*40 MARY[5] H. HALL, married July 3, 1831, Peter D. Rayfield, and had: 1 Mary; 2 Peter D.; 3 Thomas.

†41 THOMAS[5] HALL, married, May 11, 1839, Sarah E. Drummond, daughter of Spencer Drummond, and had: 1 Anthony Lamb, born July 18, 1842; 2 Rebecca Elizabeth, born April 12, 1845, married John Selby Cutler; 3 Melissa, born January 8, 1849, married J. W. Burton, and died in 1891, leaving Lillie Adelle, Alice Finney, and Granville Thomas; 4 Mantha, born October 20, 1851, married L. J. Tull; 5 Sallie, born September 20, 1856, married Neale U. Taylor; 6 Cornelia, born September 1, 1861, married, first, Sylvester W. Jones; second, Isaac James Davis.

‡She was a daughter of Eaton Christian, a son of Gideon Christian who married Susan, daughter of William Browne, of James City (see QUARTERLY, Vol. V., page 263). Another of the daughters of this Eaton Christian, named Mary Ann, married 44 Rev. John Moody Lamb (*see text*), father and son thus marrying sisters.

This Gideon Christian lived at "Squirrel Park," on the Chickahominy River, in Charles City county, and, like the other members of the Christian family, he has contributed liberally to the population of that county—indeed, of the State at large. As will be seen, a large number of the persons whose names appear in this article trace their descent from him.

§She, too, was a descendant of Gideon Christian, of "Squirrel Park," being a daughter of his daughter Anne, who married Isaac Hill. In the article on the Christian Family, in Volume V., of the QUARTERLY, page 263, under 54 Gideon, will be found "63 Anne, who m'd —— Hill." This Anne married Isaac Hill.

Fannie Clayton,* born January 8, 1836, died April 28, 1896; 49 James Anthony,† born December 11, 1843, died March 4, 1870, unmarried.

43 LYCURGUS ANTHONY[6] LAMB (32 *John*,[5] 23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born April 29, 1814, died October 12, 1855. He resided at "Rural Shades," in Charles City Co. Married, April 10, 1839, Anne Elizabeth Christian,‡ daughter of Rev. James Hendricks Christian, of "Ballardsville," Charles City Co. (she was born September 11, 1820, and died December 20, 1876), and had: 50 John,[7] born June 12, 1840, present Congressman from the 3d Va. District; 51 Susan Christian,[7] born February 26, 1842, died September 1, 1865, married her cousin Dr. Richard Allen Christian; no issue; 52 Mary Emory,[7] born January 11, 1844, married her cousin Gen'l James C. Hill, Railroad Commissioner of Virginia; 53 Anne America,[7] born January 20, 1846, married her cousin Allan C. Hill; 54 Virginia Antoinette, born March 7, 1848, died August 7, 1859; 55 Elizabeth Allen, born January 8, 1850, died July 3, 1850; 56 Fannie Beverley,[7] born July 13, 1851, married her cousin John Edmund Graves; 57 James Christian,[7] born November 18, 1853, Judge of the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond.

45 JUNIUS[6] LAMB (32 *John*,[5] 23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born November 19, 1825, died January 14, 1887. He resided in Williamsburg, Va. Married, November 27, 1850, his cousin Harriet Ann Edloe (see *ante*, page 54, note), and had: 58 Elizabeth Edloe, born September 17, 1851, died November 30, 1865; 59 Henry Wilmer, born October 9 and died October 26, 1853; 60 Ann Emory, born August 23 and died August 28, 1854; 61 *William Beverley*,[7] born November 22, 1856, died December 8, 1889; 62 Francis Mayo,[7] born November 11, 1858; 63 Edwin Travis, born June 29, 1863.

47 ANN ELIZABETH[6] LAMB (36 *Anthony Hay*,[5] 23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born June 23, 1828, died November 20, 1873. Married, December 2, 1858, Rev. Isaac Spangler,

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*She married, December 23, 1873, Joseph F. Dennis, of Montgomery, Ala.; no issue.

†He died in Montgomery, Ala., in consequence of a wound received in the battle of Raccoon Ford, in the war between the States.

‡Another descendant of Gideon Christian, of "Squirrel Park." Her mother was Susan Browne Hill, daughter of Isaac Hill and his wife Anne, who was a daughter of Gideon Christian, as explained in a previous foot-note.

M. D., of Alabama (he died April 23, 1874), and had: 64 Alma A.[7] Spangler,* born February 13, 1860, died October 18, 1894; 65 Fannie Mayo[7] Spangler, born March 12, 1862, married Eli Brasell; 66 Lela Lamb[7] Spangler, born January 5, 1865, married George F. Williams; 67 Frank Mayo,[7] born October 9, 1866; 68 Annie Kate,[7] born August 24, 1869, married George M. Vaiden.

61 WILLIAM BEVERLEY[7] LAMB (45 *Junius*,[6] 32 *John*,[5] 23 *Anthony*,[4] 9 *Anthony*,[3] 2 *John*,[2] 1 *Anthony*[1]). Born November 22, 1856, died December 8, 1889. Married, October 17, 1882, Kate Stanard Branch, daughter of Cyrus Branch, of James City county, and had: 69 Elizabeth Edloe,[8] born July 30, 1883; 70 Junius Beverley,[8] born December 1, 1884.

Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, is descended from Richard Lamb, who came to Virginia about the year 1740, and married Clarissa Boswell. He was a wealthy merchant in Norfolk, and, during the Revolutionary War, moved with his family to Brunswick county. He was Quartermaster in the Continental army, with the rank of Major.

A LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

SISTER RENALLS.—I thancke you for yo[r] kinde remembrance, for I have received yo[r] letter sent to Virginia, but yo[r] tokens I never saw nor who brought them I cannot tell, I pray next time write their names by whome you send & in what shipp they come, for yo[r] letter come to me accidentally by a planter. I should have sent you a very good token this yeare & likewise to my daughter, but things have falne very cross with me this time, for of £240 worth of goods I brought this year into the country I have received but 6 hhds which enjoynes me to stay in y[r] country all this yeare, I pray lett me heare from y[ou] & my child the next yeare; you may direct your letter to M[r] John Batt joyner att Poetan near Jamestown. Desire my child to serve God & I shall not forget her to my power & that if God permitt see you as soone as possibly I may, I pray comend me to my aunt & my cousen James if hee be at home. You shall receave a small token by y[e] gunner of Cap[t] Bond to drinke a pint of wine wth my Aunte & my child. I shall make it better next

* 64 ALMA A.[7] SPANGLER married, February 7, 1877, Alexander M. Southall, of Alabama, and had: 1 Henry Laurence; 2 William Lamb; 3 Zelma Mayo; 4 Elnora Alexandria; 5 Frank Christian; 6 Fannie Elizabeth; 7 Joseph Spangler; 8 John Robert; 9 Ruth Christian.

year If I live. Soe loveing sister wth my prayers to God for you & yor as for myselfe & my owne I Rest,

Yo^{r} Loving Brother till death,

THO: RENALLS.

The superscription was:

To my very loving sister Elizabeth Renalls in Hallyards Lane, neare St. John's Gate these in Bristoll.

Recorded the 28th April A^{o} 1658 at Mr Sayers request. [Lower Norfolk County, Virginia.]

[The records of Lower Norfolk County show that "Sister Renalls" was 41 in 1657, and was "widow of William Renalls, mariner, dec'd, brother of Thomas Renalls, late of East Smithfield, London, mariner, dec'd." The daughter mentioned in said letter, Elizabeth Renalls, went over from London to Virginia, "from whom your deponent hath received several letters."]

CONVICT EMIGRANTS TO NEW ENGLAND.*

COMMUNICATED BY EDWARD W. JAMES.

"Last week arrived at Fisher's Island, the brig *Nancy*, belonging to this port, Capt. Robert W—— (a half-pay British officer) master, and landed his cargo, consisting of 140 convicts, taken out of the British jails. Capt. W——, it is said, received 51 sterling a head from the government for this job; and we hear, he is distributing them about the country. Stand to it, houses, stores, &c., these gentry are acquainted with the business."—*Salem Mercury* (Mass.), July 15, 1788. From ye Olden Time Series, Number 5.

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* A great deal has been said and written about convicts having been sent to the Southern States, less about their having been sent to the Middle States, and very little about their having been sent to the New England States. The climate of the eastern part of Virginia, the first settled part of the colony, before it had been modified by the clearing and draining of the lands, was too unfavorable for the labor of convicts of English birth to prove successful. The hot sun, malaria, and miasma were too much for them, and they generally found early graves. Of the first people who came to Virginia it is shown by Alexander Brown in his *First Republic in America*,[1] page 612, and by Edward

[1] There were living in Virginia, in November, 1619, about 900 English, of whom one-half were acclimated. There were sent to Virginia, during 1619–1624, about 4,894 emigrants. Of these, 45, in the *Garland*, went to the Bermudas and remained there, and 100, in the *Mayflower*, went to North Virginia and remained there, the rest, being 4,749, either reached Virginia or died *en route*, which, with the 900 of November, 1619, make a total of 5,649, of whom only 1,095 were then living in Virginia.

Eggleston in his *Beginners of a Nation*, pages 58 and 59, that 80 per cent. of the entire number died. If such was the case very few of the convicts could have survived. They were the friendless and constituted largely the exposed class. In 1671,[1] Governor Berkeley stated that it was then rare that an unseasoned hand died, but, as he was answering the interrogatories of the commissioners of plantations, it is probable that what he said was what had been furnished him by the planters, whose interest it was to encourage, and not deter, immigration to the colony. In 1723, more than half a century later, George Hume[2] wrote: "All that comes to this country have ordinarily sickness at first wch they call a seasoning, of wch I shall assure you I had a most severe one when I went to town." If such was the experience of a man of favored position, what must have been that of the common laborer subjected to the inclemencies of a climate so different from that of his native land? It is not known how many objectionable characters were sent to the colonies, but in 1700, Massachusetts "enacted that every master of a ship arriving with passengers must hand to the custom-house officer a written certificate of the name, character, and circumstances" of each passenger, under penalty of a fine of £5 for every name omitted; and a custom-house officer was obliged to deliver to the town clerk the full list of names with the accompanying certificates. The existence of this wholesome statute indicates that undesirable persons had been brought into the colony; and the re-enactment of it in 1722, with the fine raised from £5 to £100, is clear proof that the nuisance was not yet abated." (*Old Virginia and Her Neighbors*, Vol. II, pp. 183 and 184, by John Fiske.) The other colonies also legislated on the subject, but with the same lack of success. One of the most honest of our writers[3] says, "That when the settlements began to prosper and labor commenced to be scarce here, criminals of all classes were dumped by the shipload upon our shores and sold for a period of servitude to the planters, from New England to the Carolines." A great many more criminals have come to the United States since 1820, than were sent to the colonies before the Revolution. In the South in 1860, there was one criminal "for every[4] 1130" inhabitants, while in the North there was one criminal "for every 208 inhabitants." In 1860 there were in the North 156,230 paupers of foreign birth. The overwhelming majority of foreigners who came to America were self-respecting people, who came to better their condition, but along with them came many who were refugees from justice. The Saxons, before the Norman conquest, if E. Bulwer Litton can be relied on, do not appear to have had any deep-seated prejudice against the descendants of convicts. In *Harold*, Book VI., Chapter VI., a Norman, in attempting to prove that the Saxons would be as well off under a Norman king as under a

[1] *The Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, Volume I., page 139.

[2] Letter of George Hume to Mr. Ninian Hume, June 20, 1723, in the WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY for April, 1898.

[3] *Some Colonial Mansions*, edited by Thomas Allen Glenn, preface, p. vii.

[4] *Southern Side Lights*, edited by Edward Ingle. Fisher's Island is in Long Island Sound, and is now part of Southold, Suffolk county, New York. It is about eight miles long and averages one mile in breadth, and is separated from the shore of Connecticut by a narrow strait, called Fisher's Island Sound.

Saxon, said: "But these theowes (slaves) never rise. It cannot matter to them whether shaven Norman or bearded Saxon sit on the throne." The Saxon said he was right, for that many of them were felons and thieves or the children of such, but that the children of such might become thegns, and that some of them were, and that no stain attached to them, as that they, the Saxons, cared not what a man's father had been if the man owned "ten hydes or more of good boc land." No American of the present day need worry himself as to whether or not one of his ancestors was a transported convict, as all families, American or European, would, if their lines could be traced back far enough, find many convicts among them. Walter Rye, the English genealogist, says: "Unless you wish to know the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth about your family, do not too closely search the crown plea rolls, or you may feel disgusted at finding that an ancestor was hanged for murder, burglary, or some other trifle." Note 2, page 8, *Records and Record Searching*.

ASHTON FAMILY.

[See QUARTERLY, Vol. IV., p. 40; Vol. VII., p. 56.]

1. CHARLES[1] ASHTON was living in Northumberland county as early as 1660. Justice of the peace; captain of militia. He married Isabella ——. She married, secondly, Dominick Rice (note 1), one of Bacon's adherents. He was born about 1623 (another deposition in the records says 1621), and died in 1672. Issue; 2, Betty, living in 1660; 3, *John*[2].

3. JOHN[2] ASHTON (Charles[1]) married Grace Meese (?) She married, secondly, James Kay (note 2). He died in 1677. Issue, as named in the will (dated September 9, 1677) of Alexander Frizer, surgeon with Lieutenant-Colonel John Washington in the attack on the Susquehanna Fort; 4, Priscilla; 5, Mary, who, in 1670, received the gift of a mare from Henry Meese, Esq., of the council; 6, *Henry*[3]; 7, *Charles*[3]; 8, Grace; 9, Sarah[3] (note 3), who married, first, Col. Philip Alexander, and had issue: Jane, Elizabeth, Sarah, Philip, born July 22, 1704, who married, Nov. 11, 1726, Sarah Hooe, daughter of Rice Hooe (note 4); married, secondly, Thomas Clifton, and had Ann Clifton and Burdett Clifton (born June 29, 1708, will proved 1762); married, thirdly, McGill. Jane, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Hooe) Alexander (born January 12, 1730), married 15, *Henry*[4] *Ashton*. (Cf. below.)

6. HENRY[3] ASHTON (Capt. John,[2] Capt. Charles[1]), tombstone at Booth's, on Nominy Creek. Born July 30, 1671; died November 3, 1731. Colonel, justice, burgess, etc. He married first, Eliza-

beth Hardidge (Hardwich, etc.), born 1678, died February 25, 1722; daughter and heiress of William Hardidge (and Frances his wife), granddaughter of William Hardidge (and Elizabeth Sturman, who was daughter of Thomas Sturman, prominent in the records of Maryland). Henry Ashton married, secondly, Mary Watts, daughter of Richard Watts. Issue by first wife: 10, Frances[4], married George Turberville, and had issue Elizabeth; 11, Elizabeth;[4] 12, Ann, married Capt. William Aylett, Jr. (see marriage contract in Essex county, May 18, 1725), and had Anne and Elizabeth, of whom the last married William Booth, formerly of Gloucester county, who in 1773, joined with his wife in a deed to R. H. Lee, Esq., in behalf of his children, William Booth, Jr., Mordecai Booth, and Elizabeth Booth; 13, Grace, married Richard Lee, of Maryland. (See Lee's *Lee of Virginia.*) Issue by second wife; 14, Elizabeth; 15, *Henry*[4]; 16, John.

15. HENRY[4] ASHTON (Col. Henry,[3] Capt. John,[2] Capt. Charles[1]) married in 1748 Jane Alexander, daughter of Col. Philip and Sarah (Hooe) Alexander (note 5). Issue: 17, Henry Alexander[5] Ashton; 18, Sarah, married Langhorne Dade; 19, Hannah Butler, married George Hunter Terrett. (See ALEXANDER, DADE, and HOOE families in Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies.*)

17, HENRY ALEXANDER[5] ASHTON (colonel, etc.), married Mary Dent. He was vestryman of St. Paul's church. Will dated 1805. Issue: 20, *Henry*[6]; 21, George; 22, Elizabeth Dent, married John Henry Peyton.

20, HENRY[6] (Henry Alexander,[5] Henry,[4] Henry,[3] John,[2] Charles[1]), an officer of the war of 1812; married Cecilia Brown Key, daughter of the Hon. Philip Key, Charles county, Md. Graduated at college as M. D. Practiced medicine in Chaptico, Charles county, Md., for a short time; afterwards studied and graduated in law. Was marshall of the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court at the time of his death, February 27, 1834. "On the occasion of his funeral, Mr. Francis Scott Key, United States District Attorney, announced his death to the Supreme Court, and Chief-Justice Marshall made some feeling remarks regretting his demise, and adjourned the Court." (*Vide National Intelligencer*, March 1, 1834.) He was buried in his family lot, in the Congressional Cemetery, where also repose the remains of his wife, who survived him only a few months. His children were: (1), Rebecca Latham, who married Judge George M. Bibb, United States Senator from Kentucky; (2), Jane, married Dudley Walker, an officer

of the United States Navy; (3), Eleanor, married James Miles; (4), Mary, married Dr. Noble Stuart, of Virginia; (5), Caroline, married Charles Rufus Ramsay, editor of the *Raleigh Constitutionalist*, of Raleigh, N. C.; (6), Sarah, married Rev. John M. Todd, rector of William and Mary parish, Charles county, Md.; (7), Sophiah, married her cousin George Dent, of "Prospect Hill," Charles county, Md.; (8), Cecilia died unmarried in a nunnery; (9), Henry Ashton passed midshipman United States Navy, died unmarried, age 21, United States frigate Cumberland, at Boston, Mass., where he was buried.

On April 30, 1833, Caroline Henry Ashton (1814-'51), daughter of Colonel Henry Ashton, son of Henry Alexander Ashton and Mary Dent, daughter of the Hon. George Dent, at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives, married Charles Rogers Ramsay, grandson of David Ramsay, the historian of South Carolina, and member of the Continental Congress. Only child married and surviving, Henry Ashton Ramsay, entered the United States Navy Engineer Corps, 1853, entered the Confederate Navy, May, 1861, chief engineer of the Merrimack in her engagements in Hampton Roads. Transferred to the army last year of the war. Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Naval Station at Charlotte, N. C., an independent battalion of naval reserves, surrendered with General Johnston's army, and paroled at Greensboro, N. C. Married, 1861, Julia Cooke, of Norfolk, Va., daughter of Dr. Armistead T. Mason Cooke.

7, CHARLES[3] ASHTON (John,[2] Charles[1]) married, first, Miss Burdett (note 6); second, in 1706, Margaret Hart, daughter of Edward Hart (marriage contract recorded in King George county). Issue by first marriage: 23, Burdett; 24, *Charles*.[4] In 1712, there is a deed from Burdett Ashton to Charles Ashton for the plantation near Machodock River, where his, Burdett's father, Charles Ashton, died seized. (Westmoreland County Records.)

24, CHARLES[4] (Charles,[3] John,[2] Charles[1]) will dated May 10, 1778, proved in King George county, August 7, 1783, married ———, and had issue: 25, *Burdett*; 26, *John*; 27, *Lawrence*.

25, BURDETT[5] ASHTON (Charles,[4] Charles,[3] John,[2] Charles[1]), of Chestnut Hill, King George county, married Ann, daughter of Augustine Washington, member of State Convention in 1788, delegate 1799–1800, etc. Issue: Charles Augustine Washington, died in 1800; 28, Burdett; 29, Sarah; 30, Ann.

26, JOHN[5] ASHTON (will probated 1788), of "Lebanon," Westmore-

land county, married, first, May, daughter of Richard Watts; second, after 1772, Hannah, daughter of Col. John and Mary (Terrett) West. Issue by first wife: 31, Mary Watts; 32, Sarah, who married Henry Washington; 33, Margaret ("Peggy"); 34, Hannah; 35, Betty; 36, Charles; 37, John; 38, Henry; 39, Richard Watts; 40, *Lawrence*,[6] born 1765, died 1811, in Fauquier county, married Elizabeth Scott; 41, Burdett. Issue by second wife: 42, West Ashton. John Ashton signed, February 27, 1765, the famous protest of the Westmoreland gentlemen against the Stamp Act.

40, LAWRENCE[5] ASHTON (son of John and Mary Watts Ashton), married Elizabeth Scott, daughter of James Scott, of Fauquier county. Major Ashton settled in Fauquier county in 1786. Issue: (1), John James; (2), Lawrence; (3), Henry Washington; (4), Sarah Scott; (5), Richard Watts, married May Devereux (see Hayden, p. 631); (6), Thomas Scott, married Mary Willis Lee, and had eleven children (see Hayden, p. 632); (7), Christian Elizabeth.

27, LAWRENCE[5] ASHTON, member in 1774 of the Committee of Safety of King George county; justice, with title of major, etc.

Arms of Ashton, as appears on the tombstone of Col. Henry Ashton of Westmoreland Co., Va.

NOTES.

[1] On July 28, 1677, Dominick Rice and Richard Thompson, confessing in open court that they had been "most villianously and voluntarily active in ye late horrid Rebellion," craved pardon "of Almighty God, the king's most Excellent Ma^ty^, his most sacred Maties Governor, and all other subordinate officers," and promised never to commit the like again.

[2] In King George County Records, William Smith deposed, in 1726, that James Kay, father of James Kay, "now of this county," and his brother, William Kay, were Lancashire men, and James was the oldest. His wife was Sarah, and they had James, Robert, Ann and William. Constant Paine deposed that Sarah was Sarah Iveson, and had James, Robert, Ann, William and Richard. James Kay, the son, married Mary Pannill, and had James, eldest, and only now living son.

[3] The will of Mrs. Sarah McGill was dated November, 1748, and proved in Stafford county March 14, 1749. It mentions son Burdett Clifton and grandson Burdett Clifton; granddaughter Elizabeth Dade, to have the mourning ring given me by my brother Henry Ashton; son Philip Alexander, and grandson

Philip Alexander. Cousin John Alexander's daughter, Ann Alexander, a ring of 20s.; names Burdett Clifton, executor. A writing purporting to be the will of Burdett Clifton names sons Thomas, William, Henry, Charles, and Burdett; daughters Ann and Elizabeth; wife Mildred and Walter Williamson, executors. Recorded July 13, 1762. (Stafford county.)

[4] Rice Hooe patented Capt. Ward's plantation in Charles City county (Prince George county) in 1638. He married Sarah ———, who qualified on his estate December 3, 1655. (Charles City County Records.) He had a son, 2, Rice,[3] who had, 3, Rice,[3] who lived in the Northern Neck, and appears to have married three times: First, Ann Howson, daughter of Robert Howson, widow of Capt. Robert Massey. Dade Massey, who was son of Capt. Robert Massey, and had son Lee (recitation of a deed in Stafford, dated 1734), calls Rice Hooe "father-in-law," in 1700, at which time he (Massey) was twenty years old. Dade Massey was guardian of his brother Benjamin in 1700, and gives Rice Hooe, his "father-in-law, a discharge," on account of the contract between said Rice Hooe and "my mother." Rice Hooe married, second, Frances Townsend, daughter of Robert Townsend. She married, first, Francis Dade, who died June 13, 1694, leaving issue Robert Dade, and three others, for whom Robert was guardian in 1705–'6. She married, third, Capt. John Withers, who was dead before 1699, in which year she made a contract to marry Rice Hooe. (Deed in Stafford county.) Having intermarried with the widow, Rice Hooe gives a discharge to Capt. Withers' daughter and executrix, who married Richard Fossaker. 4, Rice[4] Hooe, fourth of the name, was probably son of this marriage, He married Catharine Taliaferro, daughter of Richard and Sarah Taliaferro. (Will of the last proved in Richmond county.) His inventory was recorded in Stafford county in 1758, and, 5, Rice[5] Hooe, fifth of the name, was his executor. It may be added that Behethland Dade, mother of Francis Dade, married, 2[d], Major Andrew Gilson (not *Gibson*). She had Behethland Gilson, born in 1666, died 1693, who married ——— Stork, who had by her Elizabeth (born in 1687, married, in 1702, Thomas Newton). (See Jefferson's *Reports of the General Court.*) In 1707, Rice Hooe made a deed for land formerly granted to him and Thomas Gilson. For HOOE, see *Va. Mag. Hist. and Biog.*, IV., p. 427.

[5] Philip Alexander's will was dated July 18, 1753, and was proved August 14, 1753. His personal estate was appraised at £1,558, 10s. 2½d. The will names eldest son John, second son Philip, third son William, daughter Frances Stuart, daughter Jane Ashton, daughter Sarah Fendall; his three sons to be kept at school until eighteen, and then bound out to "a doctor, county court clerk, or lawyer." Son Alexander, and friends Mr. Richard Bernard, Mr. Richard Foote, Col. Henry Fitzhugh, Jr., and Rev. Wm. Stuart, executors.

[6] In 1643, William Burdett, of Northampton county, died and desired Mr. John Rosier, Capt. William Stone, and Mr. Thomas Johnson "to take care of the education of his tender son," Thomas. Mr. Rosier removed to Westmoreland county, and Capt. Stone to Maryland. Thomas Burdett settled in Charles county, Md., where he married Verlinda Cotton (daughter of Wm. Cotton and Ann, his wife), niece of Verlinda, Gov. Stone's wife. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. I., p. 155.) It is probable that this is the origin of the Burdett name in the Ashton family.

CONQUERORS OF THE NORTHWEST.[1]

PAY ROLE OF CAPT. EDWARD WORTHINGTON'S COMPANY OF CAVELDRY, STATIONED AT THE ILINOIS, UNDER COMMAND OF COL° GEORGE ROGERS CLARK, COMMENCING JULY 17th, 1778, AND ENDING JUNE YE 1st, 1779.

NAME.	When Entered the Service.	When Discharged, 1779	Number of Days.	Pay Per Day.	Subsistence Money.				
	1778.								
1 Edward Worthington, Capt,	July 17th.	June 1.	319	@10.	20 Dolles ℔ month.		£223	16	
2 John Gerault, Lt,	July 17th.	March 4.	231	@ 6.8	10 Dolles ℔ month.		100	2	0
3 Francis Charleville, Cornt,	July 17th.	Febry 5.	203	@ 5.4	10 Dolles ℔ month.		74	8	8
4 Shadrach Bond, Sergt,	Augt 20th.	Oct. 20.	61	@ 3.			9	3	
5 Pleasant Lockett, Sergt,	Octr 20th.	April 1.	163	@ 3.			24	9	
6 William Morris, private,	July 17.	April 1.	267	@ 1.8		Dead.	22	5	
7 Thomas Moore,	Augt 8.	March 4th.	218	@ 1.8			18	13	4
8 John Moore,	Augt 8.	Ditto 4th	218	@ 1.8			18	13	4
9 William Marshall,	Ditto 9th.	April 1st.	235	@ 1.8			19	11	8
10 Jonas Manifey,	July 27th.	May 6th.	284	@ 1.8			23	3	4
11 Armistead Dudley,	July 27.	Dec. 11th.	137	@ 1.8			11	8	4
12 Joseph Darnow,	Augt 4.	March 4.	212	@ 1.8			17	13	4
13 Daniel Blewen,	Augt 1st.	Sepr 8.	39	1.8			3	5	
14 Edward Murrey,	Augt 9th.	June 1st.	293	1.8			24	3	4
15 William Riley,	Augt 23.	Augt 30.	7	1.8		Deserted.	11	8	
16 Francis Contraw,	Augt 23.	June 1st.	271	1.8			22	11	8
17 John Leveridge,	Decemr 11th.	April 1st.	111	1.8			9	5	
18 Daniel Bootton,	Sepr 17.	June 1.	257	1.8			21	8	4
19 Joseph Pettor,	Novr 13.	Decr 26.	44	1.8			3	13	4
20 Michael Compo,	Octr 1st.	March 4.	35	1.8			2	18	4
21 James Kincade,	Novembr 12.	June 1st.	201	1.8			17	1	
22 Samuel Pickens,	Augt 9th.	April 1st.	234	1.8			19	10	
23 James Drumgold, Sergt,	April 3rd	June 1st.	48	3.			8	14	
24 William Drinkwater, Do,	May 20.	June 1st.	11	3.			1	13	
25 William Paine,	April 3rd.	June 1st.	58	1.8		Deserted.	4	10	
26 Francis Compry,	May 8.	June 1st.	23	1.8			1	18	4
27 Francis La Farlow,	May 8.	June 1.	23	1.8			1	18	4
28 John Gaines,	April 12.	June 1.	49	1.8			4	1	8
29 Isaac Booth,	Ditto 12.	Ditto 1.	49	1.8			4	1	8
30 Richd McDeade,	Ditto 13.	Ditto 1.	48	1.8		Deserted.	4		
31 Samuel Watkins,	Ditto 11.	Ditto 1.	47	1.8			3	18	4
32 James Sharlock,	Ditto 3.	May 20.	17	1.8			11	8	

84 Peare Martin,	May 2.	June 1.	29	1.8			2	8 4
85 Jackaway Lecase,	May 9.	June 1.	29	1.8			1	8 4
86 James Green,	May 9.	June 1.	22	1.8			1	16 8
87 William Zickledge,	Augt 8.	April 1st.	235	1.8			19	11 5
[38] William Prescott,	April 11.	June 1st.	50	1.8		Deserted.	4	3 4
							764	7

FORT CLARK, *June* 17th, 1779.

Then Rec^{d} from Col^{o} George Rogers Clark the above amount of Seven Hundred and Sixty-four Pounds Seven shillings, current money of Virginia.
Test: JOHN HAWKINS. EDW^{d} WORTHINGTON, Cap^{n}.

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[1] The conquest of the great Northwest will always occupy a prominent chapter in our history. The late William Hayden English published a most interesting work, in two volumes, containing scores of interesting papers relating to the subject; but at the time he did not seem to be aware of the books in the State Library, which furnish many important original MSS., among which is the pay-roll of the Company of Captain Edward Worthington. In justice to the four "deserters" above, it was given out publicly that the troops were wanted for a different service. They could, therefore, plead deception as practised upon them.

THE RANDOLPH FAMILY.

BY W. G. STANARD.

Robert Randolph, of Hams, Sussex, gentleman, married Rose, daughter of Thomas Roberts, of Hawkhurst, Kent, and had issue, William, born 1572; died 1660; settled at Little Haughton, Northamptonshire; married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Newnham, gentleman; second, Dorothy, daughter of Richard Lane, of Courtenhall, and widow of Thomas West, of Cottenend, gentleman.

William Randolph had issue by his first marriage with Elizabeth Smith: 1, Thomas, the poet, born June 15, 1605; died March, 1634; 2, William, born 1607, married, as his third wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Ladbrooke, of Cubbington, Warwickshire (and had John, Samuel and Sarah); 3, Robert, B. A. of Christ Church, Oxford, vicar of Barnetby, and afterwards of Donnington; died at Donnington, July 7, 1671; 4, Elizabeth, born June, 1613, married —— Burkett, of Bugbrooke.

William Randolph had issue by his second marriage with Dorothy Lane: 5, John, of Towcester, married Dorothy, daughter of Lewis Atterbury, of Great Haughton (and had William, of Towcester); 6, Richard, born February 21, 1621; died in Dublin, Ireland, 1671; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Ryland, and settled at Morton Hall, Warwickshire; 7, Henry, born 1623; went to Virginia, 1643, "and remained there twenty-seven years." [He was clerk of Henrico shortly after 1643 until 1669, and clerk of the House of Burgesses from 1660 until his death in 1673; married Judith, daughter of Henry Soane, speaker of the House of Burgesses. For a partial account of his descendants see *Critic*, September 3, 1888, and WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY]; 8, Anne, born 1625; died in infancy; 9, George, born 1627; killed before the battle of Naseby (June 14, 1645); 10, Margaret, born 1627; 11, Judith, born 1630.

Richard and Elizabeth (Ryland) Randolph had issue: 1, Richard; 2, William, born 1651; died April 11, 1711; emigrated to Virginia about 1660, and July 29, 1669, had succeeded his uncle, Henry Randolph, as clerk of Henrico; married Mary, daughter of Henry Isham, of Bermuda Hundred; 3, Thomas; 4, John; 5, Dorothy; 6, Mary; 7, Margaret. (*From Visitation Northampton.*)

William [*a*], born 1651; died April 11, 1711; came to Virginia about 1673, and settled at Turkey Island, in Henrico county; in 1673 succeeded Henry Randolph [*b*] as clerk of Henrico, and held

the office until 1683; justice Henrico, 1683–1711; burgess, 1685 to 1699, and 1703, 1704–'5 and 1710; attorney-general, 1696; speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1698; clerk of the House, 1702. There is at Henrico courthouse a paper, dated 1698, bearing his signature, and a fine impression of his arms: gu. upon a cross or 5 mullets gu. He married Mary daughter of Henry Isham [*c*], of Bermuda Hundred, on James River, and had issue: 1, Col. William [*d*], of Turkey Island, born 1681; died October 19, 1742; clerk of House of Delegates, 1702; justice of Henrico from 1707; county clerk, 1710–'19; burgess, 1718–1723; appointed to the council February, 1827–'28; married Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Peter Beverley [*e*], of Gloucester county. Issue of William and Mary (Isham) Randolph, continued: 2, Thomas, of Tuckahoe, born about 1683; justice of Henrico from 1713; married Judith Fleming [*f*], of New Kent county; 3, Isham [*g*], of Dungeness, Goochland county, born about 1690; burgess for Goochland; appointed adjutant-general of Virginia, 1738; was agent for the colony to England; married, 1717, Jane Rogers, of London, Eng.; 4, Sir John [*h*], of Williamsburg, born 1693; studied law at Gray's Inn, and became one of the leading lawyers of the colony; treasurer, attorney-general, and speaker of the House of Burgesses; married Susanna, daughter of Col. Peter Beverley, of Gloucester; died March 15, 1737. 5, Colonel Richard [*i*], of Curl's Neck, Henrico; justice of Henrico from 1719; burgess, 1736–1742; treasurer; married Jane [*j*], daughter of Major John Bolling, of Cobbs; died 1742. 6, Elizabeth, married Richard Bland [*k*], of Jordan's, and was the mother of Richard Bland, of the Revolution, and the grandmother of General Henry Lee. 7, Mary, married John Stith [*l*]. 8, Edward, a sea captain, married ——— Graves, of Bristol, England [*m*]. 9, Henry, died unmarried in England.

Issue of William and Elizabeth (Beverley) Randolph, of Turkey Island: 1, Beverley, of Turkey Island; justice of Henrico from 1740; burgess for the college, 1748–1751; married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Lightfoot [*n*], and had no issue. 2, Colonel Peter, of Chatsworth, Henrico; justice of Henrico from 1741; clerk of burgesses, treasurer, burgess, etc., 1751; council, 1764; surveyor-general of the customs for the middle district of North America; married Lucy, daughter of Robert Bolling, of Bollingbrook, and died 1767. 3, William, of Wilton, Henrico; burgess for Henrico, 1758–1761; married Anne, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, of

Berkeley, and died 1761. 4, Mary, married John Price, a native of Wales. 5, Elizabeth, married Col. John Chiswell [*o*].

Issue of Peter and Mary (Bolling) Randolph, of Chatsworth: 1, William, of Chatsworth; married Mary, daughter of Sir William Skipwith, baronet, of Prestwould, Mecklenburg county; justice of Henrico, 1770; died November 5, 1774. 2, Beverley, of Green Creek, Cumberland; born 1744; died February, 1797; delegate from Cumberland, 1777–1780; commanded a regiment in General Lawson's brigade in campaign 1780; member of the council, lieutenant-governor, 1784, and governor from 1788 to 1791; married Martha, daughter of James Cocke, of Williamsburg. 3, Colonel Robert, of Eastern View, Fauquier; born 1760; died September 12, 1825; entered the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen as an ensign; promoted to captain; served in Baylor's dragoons, and was captured at Tappan; afterwards aide to General Wayne, member of the House of Delegates; married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Carter, of Shirley [*p*]. 4, Anne, married William Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

Issue of William and Mary (Skipwith) Randolph, of Chatsworth: 7, Peter Skipwith, of Chatsworth, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Southall, and had an only son, Beverley, of Chatsworth, who married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Rutherfoord, of Richmond, and died without issue.

Beverley and Martha (Cocke) Randolph had Lucy; married William Randolph, of Chitower.

Issue of Colonel Robert and Elizabeth (Carter) Randolph, of Eastern View: 1, Elizabeth, married Thomas Turner, of Kenlock, Fauquier. 2, Mary Braxton, married Hill Carter, of Shirley. 3, Landonia. 4, Ann F., married 1813, James L. McKenna, of Alexandria. 5, Robert Beverley, of Norwood, Powhatan county, married 1808, Lavinia, daughter of Captain Henry Heth [*q*], of Chesterfield. 6, Charles, married Mary Mortimer. 7, Robert, of Eastern View, married Mary McGill. 8. Lucy, married Dr. Richard C. Mason, of Fairfax county.

(*To be continued.*)

GOV. GOOCH'S MESSAGE CONCERNING THE COLLEGE.

THURSDAY, *February* 20, 1745.

. . And now, gentlemen of the Council and House of Burgesses, that you will endeavor during this Session, to advance the honour

and welfare of your country suitably to her present Exigences and unanimously comply with what I have with great Fervency proposed I am abundantly convinced by the Reputation you have justly acquired of loyal Subjects, stanch Protestants, and true Patriots. In order, therefore, to perpetuate this amiable and favourite character, Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses, I must beg your indulgence one moment longer.

The College of William and Mary, that seminary of Learning and Ornament to Virginia, tho' founded and endowed with royal contributions, you are all sensible could not have flourished to ye advantage of erudition it has arrived, without your Bounty and additional munificence. As the Act conveying that Largess is now near expired, I am induced by a pious Regard for the advancement of pure Religion and the study of useful Knowledge to recommend to you its Renewal, to which I have with uncommon pleasure given my assent and promise to procure his Majesty's confirmation. If I tell you that there is not in any part of the world a College where good order Decency and Discipline are better maintained, where God Almighty is more constantly and devoutly worshipped, and where greater care is taken to train up young students in the Rudiments of Religion, Loyalty, Science, and good Manners, and carrying them on towards perfection than in this, I am sure I should speak without artifice or flattery and I dare say within the Bounds of Truth. This which I have observed with great satisfaction, no doubt you hear with delight and approbation.

For with what comfort may you from hence extend your view through future Centuries and anticipate the Happiness provided for Posterity by reflecting that not only your sons, but their Descendants to latest ages, will there be guided in the Paths of Virtue and sound Literature and fitted as they may by Genius be disposed, for the service of their Country and their God.

Upon these Considerations I am persuaded you will not only think such diligent and discreet instruction of youth worthy the continuance of the annual Income arising from the whole Penny which has hitherto been their Chief support, but kindly take them under your constant patronage and protection.

ANSWER OF THE HOUSE.

The wise and pious institution of ye College of William and Mary amongst us hath been ye source from which so much real Happiness hath been derived to ye People of this Colony, as well as ye Ornament of it, that we think it our indispensable Duty, willingly to join with the other Parts of ye Legislature in

any measure that may be found necessary for ye Encouragement and further Improvement of this useful Seminary that so our sons and their Descendants to ye latest Ages may reap the blessed fruits of good Erudition and Learning, of which the present good Order, Decency & Discipline of ye College gives us a pleasing and extensive Prospect.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

BOYD, DAVID, of the Parish of St. Stephens, Northumberland county, made his will May 7, 1781. It was proved December 10, 1781. It conveys a large estate. Legatees named: daughter, Margaret Smith, deceased; grandson, Augustine Jaqueline Smith; David McCulloch, son of John McCulloch, of Torhouse, and Mary his wife, "my youngest sister," both living in shire of Wigton, North Britain; James McCulloch, son of John McCulloch and Agnes his wife, another sister, late of the Isle of Man; granddaughter, Mary Jaqueline Smith. Names as executors: Col. John Smith, of Frederick county; Rev. Mr. Thomas Smith, of Westmoreland; Richard Mitchell, of Lancaster; Capt. David Bell and Mr. Onesephilus Harvey, of Northumberland; Mr. John Sydnor, Capt. William Ball, Mr. William Miskell, Maj. Charles McCarty, of Richmond county, and William Taylor, gent., of Northumberland county. Desires a real plain chariot, with sets of harness, be purchased for his wife and grandchildren; granddaughter Mary to be genteelly educated, "and if no better way can be fallen on, that a woman that is genteel and well qualified be provided and live in the family for that purpose," his grandson to be sent to one of the colleges in Aberdeen, thence to Edinburgh for his medical studies, thence to London, Leyden and Paris, "in a medical way before he leaves Europe." Desires his grandson "to carry his bones, and those of his mother and his uncle, Alexander Boyd, to Scotland, and to bury them by my father and mother in the churchyard of the town of Wigton."—*Chancery Papers in Williamsburg.*

BOYD, SPENCER, came from the county of Ayr, Scotland, to King and Queen county, Virginia, where he was partner in merchandizing with Thomas Brown. His will bears date December 7, 1778, and it was proved May 10, 1779. Issue by first wife: 1, James; and by second wife, Lucy ——, 2, Spencer; 3, Robert; 4, William; 5, Julia; and 6, "the child my wife now goes with." Under entail his Pinkill estate, in Ayr, descended to his eldest son, James, who, dying without heirs, it came to his son, Spencer Boyd, Jr., who returned to Scotland and there died before 1809, leaving

an infant son whose guardian was James Thompson.—*Chancery Papers in Williamsburg.*

DURAND.—On the record of a grant by Sir William Berkeley to William Durand, the nonconforming minister, dated November 4, 1642, is endorsed, "This is void, the said Durand being a banished man, and soe incapable of Holding any land in this colony, and is granted to Capt. William Brocas."—*Land Office Books.*

FORT ROYAL, ALIAS RICKAHOCK, with 350 acres (on Pamunkey River, in King William county), granted to Mainwaring Hammond, Esq., March 15, 1649, by purchase from Capt. Roger Marshall, to whom it was granted 14th of March instant, on condition of keeping ten men there three years, which he performed. In 1644–'45 three forts were ordered to be erected: one at Pamunkey, to be called Fort Royal; another at the falls of James River, to be called Fort Charles, and the third, on the ridge of the Chickahominy, to be called Fort James. In 1645–'46 a fort was authorized at the falls of the Appomattox River, to be called Fort Henry. In October, 1646, the General Assembly gave these forts and adjoining tracts of land to various prominent settlers on condition of their maintaining at their own expense the proper forces, viz.: Fort Royal to Capt. Roger Marshall, Fort Charles to Capt. Thomas Harris, Fort James to Lieut. Thomas Rolfe, and Fort Henry to Capt. Abraham Wood.—*Hening's Statutes, Volume I.*

MCMILLAN, WILLIAM, was born at Abingdon, Va, and was a student at William and Mary College in 1775. He was son of a Scotch Presbyterian minister. In 1799 he was elected to the territorial legislature of Ohio, and after the resignation of General Harrison was chosen territorial delegate. He was, until his death, the most prominent lawyer and citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio. He died at forty-four years of age.

COKE.—Hon. Richard Coke, late United States Senator from Texas, was descended from Sir Francis Coke. Thus, RICHARD COKE married Mary Sacheverell. Issue: 1, *Sir Francis*[1]; 2, Sir John[2] Coke; 3, George,[3] Bishop of Hereford. SIR FRANCIS[2] COKE married, first, Frances Holles: second, Elizabeth Curzon. Issue by first marriage: WILLIAM[3] COKE, who married, first, Maud Beresford; second, Dorothy Sanders. Issue by first marriage: RICHARD[4] COKE, of Trusley, in Derbyshire; married Catherine Charlton, daughter of Robert Charlton, of Whitton, County Salop. Issue: RICHARD[5] COKE (born November 9, 1664; died October, 1730.) Married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Robie, of Donnington, County Lei-

cester. Issue: JOHN[6] COKE, third son, born April 6, 1704, emigrated to Virginia in 1724, died 1767, married Sarah Hoge. Issue: SAMUEL[7] COKE, M. D. (died February 7, 1773); married Judith Brown, daughter of Dr. John Brown, of Williamsburg, and Judith, his wife (probably Judith Armistead). Issue: JOHN[8] COKE (born February 24, 1762), married in 1797 Rebecca Lawson, widow of Col. James Shields (whose sister, Ann, married Robert Armistead, and had an only daughter, Mary Marot, who married Governor John Tyler). Issue of JOHN[8] COKE and Rebecca, his wife: JOHN,[9] who married Elizabeth Hankins, daughter of Archer Hankins and Alice Brown. (See Brown Pedigree, QUARTERLY, Vol. VI., p. 119.) Issue: 1, John Archer[10] Coke, M. D.; 2, W. W. Coke; 3, RICHARD[10] COKE, Senator United States; 4, George[10] Hankins; 5, Alexander,[10] lawyer of Richmond; 6, Lucius Cary[10]; 7, Octavius,[10] late Attorney-General of North Carolina; 8, John Archer,[10] attorney in Richmond; 9, Mary Emily[10]; 10, Alice Rebecca[10]. This statement is made from "*Coke of Trusley*, in the county of Derby," compiled by Major John Talbot Coke, of York, England, printed 1880; York County, Virginia, Records; Bruton Parish Register, etc.

John[6] Coke, who settled in Williamsburg in 1724, is identified by his letters and receipts for legacies, preserved by the English branch. There is a deed, recorded May 21, 1744, from John Coke, of Williamsburg, goldsmith, and Sarah, his wife, to Matthew Moody, of Queen Mary's Port, inn-keeper there. His will, proved November 16, 1767, names his two sons, Samuel and Robie Coke, and wife Sarah. He owned a plantation on the main road leading from Williamsburg down to the Capitol Landing and five lots, or half-acres of ground, whereon he lived, facing the capitol and joining the public jail, and the main road leading to the Capitol Landing. His personal estate was valued at £772, 18s. 1d. Samuel Coke married Judith Brown (born May 26, 1746), daughter of John Brown, M. D. (will proved in Norfolk county), and Judith, his wife (probably Judith Armistead, as she had a daughter Sally Armistead). Richard Coke, M. C., whose tombstone is at Abingdon, Gloucester county, Va., was an uncle of Richard Coke, Senator United States. Bruton Register has births: Richard, son of John and Sarah Coke, born August 3, 1739–'40. Roby, son of John and Sarah Coke, born October 23, 1745. In Abingdon Parish Register occurs: Sarah, the daughter of George Hogg, who was baptized April ye 27th, 1718. [Hogg was afterwards written

Hoge.] It is probable that John Timson (died 1742) married George Hoge's widow, and that her name was Sarah. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. V., p. 3.)

POWER.—(QUARTERLY, Vol. I., pp. 55, 144, 210.) The old pedigree of the Powers, on page 210, Vol. I., is certainly authentic. The account of the family in Virginia may be thus recast. Dr. Henry[1] Power married Mary, daughter of Rev. Edward Foliott, of Hampton parish. His will was proved September 26, 1692. He had issue: 1, Elizabeth,[2] who married Col. Cole Digges, Esq.; 2, Major Henry,[2] of James City county, who died in December, 1739, leaving (1), Molly,[3] who in 1739 married Thomas Hall; (2), Susannah,[3] who married Lawrence Taliaferro; (3), prob. Henry,[3] executor of his will in 1740. (York County Records); 3, John,[2] who had issue: (1), Edward,[3] mentioned in the will of Rev. Arthur Tillyard (1712), but not mentioned in father's will; (2), Foliott[3]; (3), John[3]; (4), Rebecca[3] (the last three mentioned in father's will, proved in York county, May 16, 1720). The will makes "Brother Henry Power and Mr. Cole Digges, executors." John[3] Power, son of John[2] Power, married Alice Browne, of New Kent, daughter of Wm. Browne and Alice Eaton, and had issue: (1), Edward[4]; (2), John,[4] who had Henry[5]; (3), Letitia,[4] who married Ralph Graves, and had a daughter, Letitia, who married Jno. M. Gregory, father of Judge Jno. M. Gregory, lately deceased. Edward[4] Power married Elizabeth Ann Archer Barber, one of the three daughters of James Barber, deceased, and had issue: John,[5] who in 1786 married Frances Bryan. (Father and son are reversed in bond given on page 55, Vol. I.) They had issue: Dr. Frederick Bryan[6] Power, who married Lucy, daughter of Col. Wm. E. Browne, of Surry. (Browne's will proved May 24, 1819.) Issue: Dr. Ro. H.[7] Power, of York county, born in 1824; student at William and Mary in 1841–'42. Frances (Bryan) Power was daughter of Frederick Bryan and Barbara, his wife, and was born in 1765. (Bruton Parish Register.) Frederick Bryan, brother of Frances, was apprenticed to Dr. John M. Galt in 1778. His will was proved in 1789, and names his nephew John Power, "son of my sister Frances." (York County Records.) It appears from the family statement that Edward[4] Power married twice. By first marriage with Elizabeth Ann Archer Barber, he had: (1), John,[5] who married Frances Bryan; (2), Lucy Frances, who married John Bryan. By his second marriage, which was with a Miss Washington, of Surry county, he had: (3), Henry, never married; (4), Stephen,

never married; (5), Letitia, married, first, Mr. Pate, no issue; second, John Hankins, and had six children: (6), Caroline, who married Franklin Pierce, and had five children. John[5] Power and Frances Bryan had issue, three sons and two daughters: (1), John, who married Sally Lee, and was killed at Hampton, in war of 1812; (2), William B., who married Eliza Semple, and had James, John, Robert, and Harry; (3), Frederick B., who married Lucy Browne, and was father of Dr. Ro. H. Power, of York county. He had, besides Dr. Power, Frederick, Fannie, and Laura; (4), Anne, married Allan Chapman; (5), Eliza, married —— Veil. (See chancery suit in confirmation, *Power et al.* v. *Jackson*, 1814.)

ROOTES.—*The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. IV., p. 208, says that Thomas Reade Rootes married Mary, daughter of John Smith, Esq., on February 8, 1768. This date is an error. The marriage bond is dated February 8, 1763. She married, secondly, Rev. Thomas Smith, December 7, 1765. She had issue by both marriages. (See *Virginia Magazine*, Vol. IV., p. 209; WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY, Vol. IV., p. 102.) In like manner, the statement that Thomas Reade Rootes was born February 23, 1763, should doubtless read, February 23, 1765.

THRUSTON.—(QUARTERLY IV., 23, 116, 180; V., 44; VI., 13–19). Charles Mynn Thruston (son of Judge Buckner Thruston) born February 22, 1798, in Lexington, Kentucky, married Juliana Hughes (born in Baltimore, Md., December 21, 1798, daughter of Christopher Hughes) on September 5, 1820. Issue: 1, George Armistead, born in Baltimore, May 31, 1821, lawyer, died May 3, 1874; 2, Margaret Hughes, born in Baltimore, Md., October 24, 1822, died September 20, 1826; 3, Charles Buckner, born in Washington, D. C., January 18, 1826, died December 6, 1868; 4, William Sidney, born at Fort Trumbull, Conn., February 11, 1828, died June 14, 1868; 5, May Jeanett, born at Fort Trumbull, Conn., married Charles Pratt Manning, still surviving, lives in Baltimore, Md.; 6, Samuel Moore, born at Fort Trumbull, June 16, 1832, died at Fort Monroe; 7, Julian Hughes, born Fort Monroe, Va., December 4, 1834, died at Cumberland, Md., April 29, 1853; 8, Henry Scott, born at Cumberland, Md., October 27, 1837, died June 10, 1868.

Miss Sue H. Thruston, of Cumberland, Md., to whom I owe these family *data*, is a daughter of George Armistead Thruston and Elizabeth Morton Tidball, of Winchester, Va., who were married March 7, 1850.

Mrs. Rosalie Thruston McDermont, who married Horace McDermont (died July 10, 1897, at Oxford, Ohio), son of Dr. Clarke McDermont and Eliza Winters, was daughter of Charles B. Thruston, who married Rosalie Garnett, of Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1857. Charles B. Thruston was admitted to the bar in 1847, member of legislature in 1857, etc. Gen. Charles M. Thruston, his father, died in Cumberland, Md., February 1873; graduated U. S. Military Academy, 1814, assigned second-lieutenant artillery, served as engineer in war of 1812 at New York harbor, after war served at Fort McHenry in 1818, adjutant artillery corps 1821, first-lieutenant third artillery 1821, promoted captain of third artillery and stationed at Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn., 1827–1833, and at Fort Monroe 1835, in Florida war, 1836, as active adjutant-general, resigned August 31, 1836, served during the war of the States, 1861–'65, as brigadier-general U. S. V., from September 7, 1861, to April 17, 1862. Came to Cumberland in 1837, died there February 18, 1873.

I hope to publish at some early time the will of John Thruston the chamberlain of Bristol, kindly furnished me by R. C. Ballard Thruston, Esq.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE SPEED FAMILY. *By Thomas Speed*, Louisville, Ky.

This book contains the history of the Speed family during the entire period it has been in America—a period of two hundred years. The family traces from John Speed, the English historian, who was born in 1552, and whose great-grandson, James, came to Virginia. This is an interesting beginning, and it is to be regretted that the author has not told us his authority for the statement. Is it authentic history, or mere tradition? Among the more prominent members of the family may be mentioned John M. Speed, a prominent lawyer of Lynchburg, who died in 1866; James S. Speed, mayor of Louisville in 1854; Major Philip Speed, Hon. James Speed, attorney-general in Lincoln's Cabinet; Judge John Speed, of Louisville, etc. The book is very neatly and tastefully arranged.

THE GOODWINS OF KITTERY, MAINE.

This is a pamphlet issued by Judge John S. Goodwin, of Chicago, Illinois, who, as proven by his pamphlet on various Goodwin families, issued in October last as a supplement to this magazine, has a decided talent for genealogy. No attempt is made in the pamphlet to do more than give, in the briefest form, the family records. Biographical data is omitted entirely. The compiler has

availed himself of the notes left behind by the late Capt. William Frederick Goodwin, of Concord, New Hampshire. The origin of this Goodwin family in England, like that of most American families, is involved in obscurity, but their American connections are of high respectability and consideration.

MARCHMONT AND THE HUMES OF POLWORTH. By one of their descendants. Printed by William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London. 1894.

I am indebted to Hon. Frank Hume, of Washington, D. C., for a copy of this interesting publication. It gives us a charming description of English life, as seen through the medium of a great and powerful family. Sir Patrick Hume, of Wedderburn, married Margaret Sinclair, and thus the lands of Polworth were carried into the possession of a family whose descendants in the male line enjoyed them for upwards of three hundred years. Other dignities were added to the family. The eighth Baron of Polworth became the first Earl of Marchmont. At length the male line failed, and the dignity of "Earls of Marchmont" is held in abeyance. It rightfully belongs to our Virginia family, who have been too American, however, to care much for titles. Mr. Ashworth P. Burke, editor of the *Landed Gentry*, writes that the main and most interesting particulars as to the birth, settlement in Virginia, marriage and death of George Hume, of Wedderburn, who came hither in 1721, are duly noted in the present edition of his work, with the statement "that he left issue, and that his descendants are now settled in America."

BRISTOL PARISH VESTRY BOOK AND REGISTER. 1720–1789. *By Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne*, Richmond, Va. Privately printed.

The manuscript volume here reproduced contains the earliest records of this parish known to be in existence. The editor of the volume has taken care to follow the original in every eccentricity of spelling and abbreviation, and in all mistakes. The index is a superb one, because it is absolutely full and accurate. I congratulate Mr. Chamberlayne upon this fine work. He has set a splendid example. Won't some one else publish another register soon?

THE LOWER NORFOLK COUNTY ANTIQUARY. No. 2, part 3. *By Edward W. James.*

The contents of this number are: Marriages performed by the Revs. William Morriss and James Dauley, Princess Anne County; My Mother (continued from page 61); The Church in Lower Norfolk County; Grace Sherwood, the Virginia Witch; Abstracts from Norfolk Marriage Bonds; Property Owners of Norfolk County; A Doctor's Bill; Harp and Piano Owners in Portsmouth, 1855; Marriages performed by Rev. William Dawly, Princess Anne County; Norfolk Theatres of the Olden Time.

PORTRAIT OF JAMES BLAIR, A. M., D. D.,
President of William and Mary College, (1693-1743.)

William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

Vol. VII. JANUARY, 1899. No. 3.

DIARY OF JOHN BLAIR.

Copied from an almanac for 1751, *preserved in Virginia Historical Society.*

VERIFIED BY LYON G. TYLER.

[This little diary is the work of a man who filled the highest offices in his day. He was a councilor at this time, and in the department of Governor Dinwiddie, became, as president of the council, acting governor from January, 1757, to June 7, 1758. The Blair pedigree in QUARTERLY, Vol. V., p. 279, may be recast and republished as follows:

1, ———[1] Blair, of Scotland; had issue at least two sons, viz.: 2, James[2] Blair (born 1655, died April 18, 1743.) A. M. of University of Edinburgh in 1673; commissary to Bishop of London, President of William and Mary (1693–1743). He married Sarah Harrison (born 1670) on June 2, 1687 (tombstone at Jamestown). No issue. 3, Archibald[2] Blair, M. D., at University of Edinburgh in 1685. He married three times. By his first wife, whose name is unknown, he had issue: 4, John[3] Blair, author of the above diary, born in 1687, died November 5, 1771. By second wife, Sarah (Archer?), widow of Bartholomew Fowler, Attorney General, whom he married in 1700–1703, he had at least two daughters, viz.: 5, Elizabeth (born, say, 1710 (?) died April 29, 1775), married August 1, 1728: First, Col. John Bolling, Jr., born 1700, died 1757; and secondly, in 1760–'62, Col. Richard Bland, of Jordans. 6, Harrison (probably named Sarah Harrison, after her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Harrison Blair, wife of the Commissary, born, say, 1715, died November 1, 1755); she married December 11, 1745, Dr. George Gilmer (his second wife). Dr. Archibald Blair's third wife was Mary Wilson, daughter of Col. Wm. Wilson, whom he married about 1720, widow of William Roscow, and of Col. Miles Cary.

I think this diary proves that James Blair, who is put down as a son of Dr. Archibald Blair (QUARTERLY, Vol. V., p. 280), was not in fact such. The references to him in this diary are not such as to suggest the close relationship of a brother. He appears in one place to be called "cousin." He may have been a *nephew* (frequently called cousin), and in this case Archibald Blair, commissioned as Major of the York militia, September 6, 1728, was perhaps his father, and son of Dr. Archibald Blair. The *Gazette* for February 16, 1769, refers doubtless to the same James Blair in the following news item: "This day fortnight as some of Mr. James Blair's children were playing round a fire they had made near the river's bank at his plantation in Prince George county, his daughter, a girl about eleven years, happening to go too near it,

her clothes unfortunately caught the flame, by which, before any assistance could be given her, she was so much burned as to expire the next morning." This James Blair (died about 1773) had three children at least: 1, Daughter burned; 2, Archibald, clerk of the council, born in Williamsburg in 1753, and died in Richmond in 1824, aged 71; 3, Hannah, born 1761, died (single) in Richmond in 1831. There was also a "John Blair, Jr., merchant," living in Williamsburg, who is named in the will of Dr. George Gilmer, and other records. He was probably a brother of the above James Blair.

4, Hon. John Blair, son of Dr. Archibald Blair (born 1687, died November 5, 1771,), was a member of the Virginia Council during the period of this diary. He married Mary Monro (born January 16, 1708), daughter of Rev. John and Christian Monro, and had issue: 1, Christian (1727–1784), married in 1744 Armistead Burwell; 2, Mary (1728–'29, April 1, 1730); 3, John Blair, Judge of the United States Supreme Court (1731–1800); 4, Mary (Mrs. Col. George Braxton), born September 16, 1734; 5, Sarah Archer (died February 19, 1735–6, an infant); 6, Sarah (1738–1804). married Col. Wilson Miles Cary; 7, Dr. James (1741–1772), who married Kitty Eustace, of New York, who married secondly, J. J. Cuthbert; 8, Archibald (b. March 7, 1744–'45), died issueless; 9, Anne (born May 4, 1746), married in 1779 Col. John Banister; 10, Elizabeth, married in 1769 Admiral Samuel Thompson, of the Royal Navy. Of these Judge John Blair married Jean ————, and had four daughters: Nelly, born March 25, 1759; died at 14; Mary, second wife of Robert Andrews; Jane, first wife of Rev. James Henderson; and Christian, b. Dec. 24, 1765. None of them left surviving issue.

The members of the council during the time of this diary were Lewis Burwell, President and acting Governor; William Fairfax, John Blair, William Nelson, William Dawson, D. D., John Lewis, Thomas Nelson, Philip Grymes, Peter Randolph, Richard Corbin, Philip Ludwell, and William Beverley.]

January, 1751.

1. fine morn, haizy p. m. Snow[d] in N[h], had comp[y].

2. Snow[y] morn. Cold day, at Doct[r] Gilmers.[1]

3. Clear & cold, writt to Presid[t][2] ab[t] Qu[n]. Com[ry] came home.

4. D[o] writt to Mr. Travis[3] & Mecklin & sent Exps.

5. Fine clear & moderate thaw, rec[d] y[e] new Q[r] r[t] War[t].

6. Cloudy & rainy all day, w[ch] car[d] away y[e] snow. M[r]. Com[y][4] preached.

7. Clear morn & night but cloudy Snowy day, much busin[s] in Hust[s].

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[1] Dr. George Gilmer, of Williamsburg, father of Dr. George Gilmer, of Pen Parke, Albemarle county, which last was colleague of Mr. Jefferson, and grandfather of Thomas W. Gilmer, Tyler's Secretary of the Navy.

[2] The President at this time was Lewis Burwell, successor of Thomas Lee, who died November 14, 1750.

[3] Col. Edward Champion Travis, of Jamestown.

[4] The commissary was Rev. William Dawson, D. D., President of the College.

8. Fine clear day, dined at Col. Burwells & staid all night & danced and drew 14th cake. Col. Cart^r Burwell—Ring.

9. Fine day, p^d Rights & Pat^s fee in Sec^ys office.

10. Fine day. Writt to Col. Hunter by Mr. Prentiss[1] Cart.

11. A fine warm day, had a dance & cake at Mr Cock's.

12. Cloudy & drisly, heard at Dr Hays[2] of poor Wm Simmons's fate to dye wth McGuire next ♀.

13. a sad snowy day. Mr Commiss^y preach^d. Prison^rs there.

14. a dull & drisly day for sale of J. B.^s Negroes.

15. a cloudy day. Mrs A. Blair at Mrs. Patisons.

16. a clear day. Mrs Blair 43 to-day.

17. Clear & very warm, had comp^y. Mr J. R. play'd on his violin & Dr. Hackerston on his G flute.

18. a fine day, communicat. Col. B^s lett^r to Pelha^m.[3]

19. Charm^s day. D^o my lett^r to L—p to W—r.

20. fine day. Miss Sally sore thro^t & hind^d fr church. Mr B. askt my vote for James Town.

21. Sun soon gone, cloudy & rainy, very high w^d, & raining in ye N^t.

22. Clear fine morn, but a windy day.

23. Clear cold & windy. Writ to J. B. ℔ George.

24. The same weather. Writ to D^o ℔ Mr. Hubard.

25. Still the same but not so windy.

26. Clear but not cold. had let^r ℔ Geo. & gave 3 Bitts.

27. a very rainy day. no church p. m. few in morn.

28. broken clouds & sunshine. Old Peter died.

29. a Charm^s sun^y day & warm. Sup^d wth Comiss^y.

30. a fine day, & yet but few at church to-day.

31. a D^o but cloudy. at Mr Prentis's by invitat^n.

February.

1. a good day. Had Company, Mr Prentis &c.

2. a good candlmr^s day. Had D^o from ye College.

3. a fine morn but cloudy & windy p. m. y^e ——.

4. a Clear morn then Cloudy then clear & cool.

5. a fine day but preety Cool Even.

6. a fine day. rec^d a lett^r fr^m Mr Peachey.

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[1] William Prentis, father of Judge Joseph Prentis, and partner of John Blair and Wilson Cary in merchandising.

[2] Dr. Peter Hay, an eminent physician. Vol. VII., p. 53.

[3] Peter Pelham, organist of Bruton Church, in Williamsburg.

7. a D° but windy. dined at Col. Burwells had fine Greens that were plant^{d} ab^{t} 1st Sep^{r}.

8. a D° Col° Bolling here & Ja^{s} Blair from York.

9. a charm^{s} day. p^{d} Mr Everard[1] for Sec^{y} £11 1s 5d of wch 2 D. Loons had of Palmer w° but £8 10s 9d.

10. Cloudy & Cold. Spent ye even^{s} at Mr Powers.

11. a very rainy day. writt to ye Pres^{t} wth Col. Pattons Letters.

12. a fine clear day. Gate ag^{n} carried by 9 to 4 in Vestry.

13. a D° Gave Palmer[2] Terrys Bonds & papers ab^{t} £90.

14. Cloudy & cold p. m. at Mrs Derings outcry put on new Belt to-day, wch satt well.

15. a very rainy day. Matt run off this morning.

16. Clearing up & warm. some of Mr Rand^{s} goods found.

17. Cloudy again. Mr Comiss^{y} preach^{d} twice.

18. a very rainy day till p. m. no court at York.

19. a fine warm sunny day for ye cock fight.

20. a D° sent & found my Tombstone[3] on Shoar.

21. Cloudy & rainy Shew^{d} Mr Muir ye Gov^{rs} house.

22. fair. Matt. bro^{t} home. Writt to Col. Lew^{s} again. Mr Burwell saw Mrs. Goosley at Sandy Point, whither she had lately gone to be cook. vizt. she went 13th.

23. D° Ned order'd by M^{r} atto^{y} to be taken up.

24. a fine day, and gr^{t} number of communicants.

25. a D° Writt to Blagrave by Ben, also to Lt. Terry & to Henry Gilbert.

26. a cloudy rainy day, talk'd to Mrs. Webb ab^{t} Matt.

27. a cloudy day. Spoke wth att° ab^{t} Matt & about Jackson, & gave names of Evidences ag^{t} him.

28. Cloudy. Writt to Mr Riddick & Mr Watson.

March.

1. a fine fair day. Balconies taken down. Col. Ludwell[4] kept me up till past 12. Saw them at work on the mill wch was begun a day or two before.

2. a D° Sent my Letter to Mrs Watson to ferry.

3. a cloudy day. a Brist^{w} man ariv^{d} Mr Prest^{n} preach^{d}.

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[1] Thomas Everard, clerk of the General Court.

[2] John Palmer, a lawyer and bursar of the college, married Elizabeth Low Tyler, aunt of Governor John Tyler.

[3] Tombstone of Dr. James Blair, now in fragments at Jamestown.

[4] Col. Philip Ludwell, of Green Spring, member of the Council.

4. Cloudy & cool. Mrs Bennet cast in £5 to Coulthard. Archie began to be wean'd to-day.

5. Snow'd last night, but thaw'd much to-day.

6. fine sunny day. sent Listr to Matt. some spots of snow.

7. a Do attended Matt's Trial at York.

8. a Do after Consultn gave a wart agt Lyon.

9. Cloudy, some rain. Consultd Mr Atto abt Lyon.

10. Rainy. Col. Custis[1] dined with us.

11. Fair. J. C. Court. I bot 5000lb Tob. there.

12. Fair. Writt to ye President abt a Prohibn.

13. Cloudy p. m. Messengr retd from Col. Randolph.

14. Cloudy p. m. Sent to ye Prest abt Corn. No ansr.

15. Do some sun, warm & Thunder at nt had a Vestry.

16. Clear & warm, had a beef frm Chicy yesterday the man surpd at Spint, Garden & Pictures.

17. Do had Acct of ye Stone broke. 5 vistd. Matt. sick.

18. fair but windy at Green Spring. We gather'd oranges.

19. fine day. Col. Cary being here we settled ye Dividds at Store. Jno Fox's widdow here to settle bus—disappointd.

20. a fair day. Col. Cary dind here had asparags spoke to Mr With[2] to defend me, attachd Mrs Bennet for Rent.

21. a Do spoke to Stone Cutters, & abt Corn at Mrs Cole's, Chas C.

22. a Do calld to Council ye 28th saw L. Jackn[3] for 1st time.

23. a Do Spoke to Wheatly & Scot abt Govr L. Burwl. came home.

24. a Do Jno Blair[4] went up: Matt. hardy: saw Amson's[5] Gardns &c.

25. a Do but haisy. Settled accos &c. Burnt Rights.

26. haisy & very warm. Mrs Dimon made her exit.

27. a sudn shower at York. Found Col. Lewis[6] very ill this evens.

28. Rainy morns. Col. Lewis better, had a Council & went to Col. N.

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[1] This was Col. Daniel Parke Custis.

[2] George Wythe, the great lawyer and patriot.

[3] Low Jackson, of Nansemond, silversmith, was a counterfeiter of doubloons.

[4] John Blair, Jr., merchant, and cousin of Hon. John Blair. He is named as executor in the will of Dr. George Gilmer in 1758.

[5] Dr. John Amson, of Williamsburg.

[6] Col. John Lewis, of "Warner Hall," in Gloucester county.

29. Charm^{s} day. Dined at Mr Nelson's & came home in ye even^{g}.

30. clear, bluster^{s} & cool. Enqr^{d} for Hands bro^{t} for Sec. offc^{e}.

31. clear & cool. Mrs Blair rec^{d} Lett^{r} from Matt.

April.

1. Clear & cool N. W^{r}. Mrs Blair sett off before 7 this aft^{r}noon. I laid a found^{n} Brick at Capitol.[1]

2. D^{o} but warm^{r}. p. m. rec^{d} 2 Lett^{rs} fr Mr Lyde.[2]

3. Cloudy, ye sun and very hot. Mr Comr^{y} approv^{d} of charges.

4. Some rain, cold, E^{ly} w^{d}. Mr. Blair ret^{d}, saw Jno at N. Castle.

5. Cloudy and rain p. m. Mrs Alcraft here yest^{r}day owes £50.

6. fair day. Blagrave dead on ye 4th. Poor widow.

7. fair day. Miss Sally pleased me wth a request.

8. Ditto & very hott that our windows were sett open. Poor Matt & Simon suff^{r} to-day in drink.

9. Clear & warm then cloudy & cool. dispat^{d} Boson.

10. Clear morn, hard rain at N^{t}. John came home.

11. Clear & cool. Invit^{d} to dine below this Court.

12. Clear then cloudy. Writt to Mrs B. & Col. B. Stark.

13. Cloudy & warm, then a sm^{rt} Rain. many motions to-day.

14. Charm^{s} day but warm. Mr Ja^{s} Blair came to Town.

15. very warm. Poor Jackson seperat^{d}. Col. Bolling come.

16. rainy. 24 Gr^{d} Jurymen sworn. Court crowded. Jackson convicte^{d} of coining betw^{n} 6 & 7 in Even^{g}.

17. clear & cool. writ to Mrs Blair by Col. Bolling.

18. D^{o} & very cool. took pains for a Comm^{n} fr. Fred^{k} Sh^{r}.

19. Rainy. A notable motion for a Prohibition to the Court of Admiralty at Col. Custis.

20. fair and cool, Jacksons app^{l} admitt^{d} by 3 to 2.

21. D^{o}. Mr Cam^{s} preached 2 ex^{t} Sermons here.

22. Rainy day. Col. C. Carter refus^{d} in court to serve on Jury. rec^{d} lett^{rs} fr. M^{rs}. Blair, Col Boll^{s}, & Col. Ken^{n} wth Wheat.

23. fair & cool. Coun^{l} din^{d} wth att^{o}, had a meet^{g} of Cape Comp^{y}.

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[1] The capitol had been burned in 1748, and it was re-erected on the old foundations, which were in the shape of an H. The capitol was burned again in 1832.

[2] This Mr. Lyde was probably a son of Major Cornelius Lyde, who died at his home in King William county, January 20, 1737. This last was son of Lionel Lyde, "an eminent merchant in Bristol."—*Virginia Gazette*, January 27, 1737.

[3] John Camm, afterwards President of the College.

24. Ditto. A notable Plea ag^t York Court.
25. D°. I was admit^d a Govr of ye College a B. meeting.
26. Cloudy. Writt & sent Cash ℔ Mrs Cary.
27. D° & rainy even^s. Talk of Jackson^s new Trial.
28. D° & very cold. Coach went to York wth Mrs Waters.
29. Clear very cold. Pyrates can't be tried w^thout ye Presid^t I hear ye Ind^ns have killed 2 fam^ys of ours.
30. Warmer. Mary Bridges recov^d £200.

May.

1. Warmer. Gave War^t to Bird wth L^r to Govr Jn°ston.
2. Do. Bird sett off wth the Pirates to Carolina.
3. Do. A Verd^t in my fav^r was unhap^ly lost.
4. Rainy Even^s. Writ by Dr Gilmer & Mr Burwell.
5. Rainy. Rec^d Letters from Mrs Blair, &c.
6. fair & cool. Pronounced Sent^ce ag^t Jackson & Seal; & 3 more were burnt in hand.
7. Do. had a NB. argume^t on the Statute of Maint^ce.
8. Do. writt by Mr Nicho^s[1] & sent Mr Hood's orders.
9. Warm. Jos^s broke Jail last night.
10. Rain & Thund^r last n^t. Cloud^y. Pompey complains that Lest^r sent ½ Bar. of Corn ye 8 to his Quart^r.
11. Warm walking to Grays, view^d ye place for Gov^rs house.
12. Hot. Heard Mr Mossom[2] with pleasure.
13. Very hot in travel^s home, but all safe.
14. Very cold p. m. Thos Holt called.
15. warmer.. Visited at Col. Jones's, go^s away.
16. moderate. Negroe Ship arriv^d.[3] Cous^n Cary & D^rs here.
17. Warm. Ships fro. Lond^n. Mr Rule here to-day.
18. Very hot. Din^d wth Com^y. M^rs Bl^r ret^d & rec^d L^r fr. Lt. G.
19. Very hot. L. Jackson at Church, Qu. if in Irons.
20. a little drizzle. ord^d Shirt to Prison^r. beg^n my report.
21. a cool day, wind East^ly at burn^s ye kiln. Rain in Han^r.
22. a D°. Sad news to-day of the Prince & Mrs Staunton.[4]

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[1] Robert Carter Nicholas.

[2] Rev. David Mossom, of St. Peters, New Kent, the minister who married Washington.

[3] "Last night arrived in York River the Tryal, Capt. Abraham Saunders, from Angola, with near 400 slaves consigned to Messrs. [Philip] Rootes and [Humphrey] Hill. 'Tis said she has buried very few, and that they are all exceedingly healthy."—*Virginia Gazette*, May 16, 1751.

[4] In the *Virginia Gazette* for May 24, 1751, is published "extract of a

23. a moderate rain to-day. Mrs Blair at Col. Burwell.[1]

24. Cloudy morn, heavy rain & Thund^r, afternoon Mr Williams wth me ab^t Foxes Crop.

25. a heavy rain p. m. my mildam in danger.

26. a moderate day. Mrs Burwell d'd of a Daughter yest^day. My mills escap^d thank God.

27. a D°. Writ to Mr Nelson & inclosed my Report.

28. a D°. Col. Fairfax[2] came to town wth Mr Martin.[3] Mr Waller[4] made a kind mention of Mr Burwell.

29. a D°. Counsel^rs at Church. Mr Dawson preach^d.

30. a D°. Col. F—x &c din^d here, visited Palace & Capitol. Mr Martin, Mr Withers & Mr Wood[5] wth him.

31. a D°. Col^e Fairfax left us, not to be here at O. T.

June.

1. a fair day Mrs Berkly died at Col. Burwells.

2. a D° a Let^r bro^t here for ye Presid^t wth p^r for *Cancer*.

3. a D° Sharp^r condemned. Four Runaway^s Judged. a sad Story of a Negroe drown^d & his head split In.

4. a cool day. had a sad Story of ye death of Mary Jackson.

5. a D° Began a charge to the Grand Jury.

6. a D° Gave a Proclam^n to be print^d to prorogue the assembly to the last Thursday in Octb^r.

7. Rain'd a little. Cole bro^t in his acc^t £8 10 6.

8. hard Wind & rain at Green Spring read Sign man^l.

9. a cold day, or^d fires: Mr Menzies[6] pr^d.

Letter from London to a gentleman in Williamsburg, dated March 23. 'I am sorry I have so melancholy a Piece of News to transmit to you as the death of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who died on Wednesday night last after a short illness. His Majesty is under great concern for the loss; and truly mournful will be the General mourning, except among the enemies of our happy Constitution.' By a letter from London we are informed of the Death of Mrs. Anne Staunton, sister to Lady Gooch, who died on the 24th of March, much regretted by all her acquaintances."

[1] Col. Carter Burwell, of "Carter's Grove," six miles from town. The old brick house is still standing.

[2] "The Hon. William Fairfax is arrived in the *Hatly*."—*Virginia Gazette*, May 24, 1751. He was cousin and agent of Lord Thomas Fairfax.

[3] Thomas Bryan Martin, nephew of Lord Fairfax.

[4] Benjamin Waller, Esq., an eminent lawyer.

[5] James Wood, surveyor, who laid out the city of Winchester, in Frederick county.

[6] Rev. Adam Menzies.

10. cool. busy writing to Eng^{d} & wth Sher. J. City.

11. cool. busy wth the Court. Guns fired.

12. D^{o} consulted ab^{t} ye Gov^{rs} House and I am desired to write to Presid^{t}.

13. Warm—very busy. Col. Custis & Foster here.

14. D^{o} writ to Mr Nelson[1] & finish^{d} to Presid^{t}.

15. D^{o} Sent Express to York & Glo^{r}, who ret^{d} with 4 Letters from the President.

16. D^{o} Writt another to the Presid^{t}.

17. D^{o} rain & Thund^{r}. Bird went off.

18. D^{o} but cool Even^{g} my Cart went to Ja^{s} Town.

19. pleasant day. but cou^{d} not go to Ja^{s} Town.

20. D^{o} went to Jam^{a} Town, Mrs Yates, & Green Spring[2], had 1500 Bricks 20 Bush^{ls} Lime & 7 ^{lbs} Lead.

21. Warm & dry—Talkt wth Dr Dixon ab^{t} Young.

22. D^{o} very dry. Mr Att^{o} gone to ye wed—g.

23. D^{o} we went into mourn^{g} for ye Prince.

24. D^{o} they raised ye first Window on Cap^{l} Wall.

25. D^{o} Jno Burwell sick. Supp^{d} wth Mr Rector.

26. a good rain in Even^{g}. Settled NK^{s} Rent Roll.

27. fine day. Bird ret^{d} p. m., & I writ ag^{n} to Pr^{t}.[3]

28. D^{o} Birds boy left ye Trunks at Presid^{ts}.

29. a Rainy day. so missed reap^{g} our Wheat.

30. Still rainy. saw C. Jacks^{n} & Js. Nich^{s} at Holts.

July.

1. hot day. reap^{d} all. Carter's License denied. Mr J. R^{d} got an ague since mar^{d}. Speaker sign^{d} License.

2. D^{o} hard rain & thun^{r} at N^{t} Got Bar^{l} Molas^{s} home.

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[1] William Nelson, Esq., of Yorktown. His brother, Thomas, was Secretary of State.

[2] Green Spring, formerly the residence of Sir William Berkley, is about six miles from Williamsburg. The main building appears to have had about ten rooms. Its ruins still stand.

[3] "The Honourable Lewis Burwell, Esq., President of this Colony, is returned from the medicinal springs on the frontiers, where he has been some time for the recovery of his health, and we hear he has received much benefit by the waters. He is now at his seat in Gloucester county."—*Va. Gazette, June* 27, 1751. The springs were the Warm Sulphur Springs, in Berkeley county, and the Burwell place was "Fairfield," on Carter's creek, in Gloucester.

[4] John Randolph, Esq., the brother of Peyton Randolph, the Attorney-General, married Ariana Jenings, daughter of Edmund Jenings, Esq. He was father of Edmund Randolph, of the Revolution.

3. Hard rain in Ev^g & N^t Mr Dinwiddie's coming confirm^d.
4. fair. Mr Presid^t at home yet. Gather^d our Pears.
5. D^o Visited at Mr Att^os Mr Grymes [1] and lady there too.
6. Rainy & cloudy. Jno Blair &c, at Taskenask.
7. D^o morn. Sun p. m. Mrs Bride, Mrs Grymes, Mrs Burwell, Mrs Att^o &c. visited Mrs Blair who could not go to church.
8. fair day. drew a Note on Prent^s £15 13s 4d for Tob.
9. a little rain p. m. First course of M^r B's House laid.
10. fair day. Fine Entert^t of music at Braffert^n.[2]
11. D^o read Mr Bacons Papers sent me now.
12. D^o Writ to him my approb^n of it, & shew^d it Mr Comiss^y next day, who approv^d it & desir^d he mi^t give it.
13. D^o at the Com^ry ye Ev^s In pleas^t Comp^y Col. Boll^s here.
14. D^o & hot. Mr Bacon preach^d on My Yoke is Easie, & p. m. on, There is a Time for all purposes.
15. D^o D^o Mr Preston[3] sup^d here, very agreeable.
16. D^o Mr Bacon &c din^d here, we had fine musick.
17. D^o he din^d wth Dr Gilm^r. Fine Viol^n Mr Pettit danced fine.
18. D^o My Barber wants Cr^t & my miller has 9 Bar^ls.
19. D^o Mr King a good Benefac^r to Mr Bacon's School.[4]

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[1] Hon. Philip Grymes, of Brandon, in Middlesex, on the Rappahannock river, member of the council.

[2] Brafferton building at the college where the Indian school was taught.

[3] William Preston (who married Mary Tyler, aunt of Gov. John Tyler) Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College.

[4] The Mr. Bacon referred to was Rev. Thomas Bacon, rector of Saint Peter's Church, Talbot county, Maryland, who collected the laws of that province. He originated a scheme for erecting a charity working school in Talbot county. The *Gazette* (July 25, 1751) states that gentlemen and ladies in England, Maryland, and Virginia had contributed to the scheme. Mr. Bacon preached a charity sermon, which he had published, and sold for one shilling a copy, for the aid of the fund. The *Virginia Gazette* for October 24, 1751, has the following:

"WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 24, 1751. The Trustees and Managers for the Charity Working School now setting up in Talbot county, Maryland, having received the following contributions to the said pious design by the hands of the Rev. Mr Bacon, from the several under-named Gentlemen and Ladies in this Colony, do hereby desire the worthy Benefactors to accept their sincerest thanks for the same:

Peyton Randolph, his Majesty's Attorney-General, for . . . 2 Guineas.
The Rev. Richard Graham, Professor of Mathematics in William & Mary College, at Williamsburg, for . . . . . 1 Pistole.
The Rev. Mr William Preston, Professor of Moral Philosophy in ditto, for . . . . . 1 pistole.

20. D° Settl^{d} wth Sher. J^{s} C^{ty} visit^{d} Com^{y} ab^{t} go^{s} to his church.
21. D° very dusty. Visit^{d} my Uncle's Tomb & din^{d} at Gr^{n} Spring.
22. Fine rain this morn^{s}. Mr Bacon hav^{e} pre^{d} twi^{ce} yesterd^{y} took his leave of us this day wth m^{y} thanks & go^{d} wishes.
23. fair & cool. Mr Dawson shew^{d} me ye Presiden^{ts} Lett^{r}.
24. D° writ to Presid^{t} found Burw^{ls} house too smal.
25. Rainy morn^{s}. They got to Ferry bet^{n} Rain.
26. fair. Mr Bolling here. Bob sail'd yest^{r}day wth Wilkie.
27. D°. wait^{d} on Com^{y} & writ to Mr Nelson ab^{t} council.
28. D° had Mr Nelson's answ^{r} & writ to Presid^{t} ℔ Expr^{s}.
29. Rain last N^{t} sent off the Expr^{s} & had answer.

The Hon. & Rev. William Dawson, D. D., President of the College, for . . . . . £5 sterling.
The Hon. John Blair, Esq., Auditor-General of Virginia, for . 5 Guineas.
Ditto for his annual subscription of 2 Guineas, of which received for the past year . . . . . 2 Guineas.
The Rev. Mr Thomas Dawson, Rector of Wmsburg, for . . . 3*l.* 12*s.*
A Gentleman desiring to be unknown, for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
A Lady desiring to be unknown, for . . . . . 1 pistole.
Miss Priscilla Bassett, for . . . . . 1 pistole.
"The two last received by the hands of Mr Thomas Dawson.
Dr George Gilmer, for . . . . . 2 pistoles.
A Gentleman desiring to be unknown, for . . . . . 1 Guinea.
Walter King, Esq., for . . . . . 2 Doubl'ons
The Hon. Thomas Nelson, Esq., Secretary, for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
The Rev. Mr John Camm, Rector of York-Hampton, for . . 1 pistole.
Warner Lewis, Esq., for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
A Gentleman desiring to be unknown, for . . . . . 1 Guinea.
The Hon. John Lewis, Esq., for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
The Hon. William Nelson, Esq., for . . . . . 5 pistoles.
The Rev. Mr William Yates, Rector of Abington, in Gloucester County, for . . . . . 1 pistole.
The Rev. Mr John Fox, Rector of Ware, in Gloucester County, for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
Ralph Wormeley, Esq., for . . . . . 1 Doubloon
Peter Robinson, Esq., for . . . . . 2 pistoles.
Coll Francis Willis, for his annual Subscription of 3 pistoles, of which he has paid for the past year . . . . . 3 pistoles.
Mr^{s}. Willis, for . . . . . 1 Doubloon.
Mr. Mordecai Booth, for . . . . . 2 pistoles.
who is also a subscriber of 1 guinea per year.
Mr John Norton, for . . . . . 2 Guineas.

"N. B. The said school is to be opened on the first day of December next with six boys in a small house prepared for their Reception, and will be increased as soon as a proper Building can be erected, the Plan of which is now under consideration of the Trustees."

30. D° communicat^{d} ye answ^{r} & prepar^{d} for ye Council.
31. D° breakfast^{d} wth ye Secr^{y}^{e} & Bro^{r} Lodg^{d} wth Col. Lud.

August.

1. Fair—writ at Col Lewis's to ye Pres: but not sent then.
2. D°—Communicated the whole to Mr Grymes & desired him to speak to the Mr Nelsons.
3. D° Communicat^{d} my Let^{r} fr Col Lew^{s}'^{s} to Col Ludwell
4. D°–Col Patton[1] come. writ to the Presid^{t} by him.
5. Rain—ord^{d} Tents. King's Negroes sell well. of 50 Bar^{ls} Corn from Mr Hood I had 35.
6. Fair—Col Patton says ye Presid^{t} will be here 8 & Coun^{l} ♀.
7. D° The Presid^{t} here. I wait^{d} on him at Gov^{rs} house.
8. D° He gave a private audience to the Embassy.[2]
9. Had a Council at ye Gov^{rs} who advised a Present.
10. Cloudy wth spitting of rain. wait^{d} on Com^{y} wth Represent^{n}.
11. Fair. had Letter yesterday from Jackson.
12. D° Writ to Col Randolph ab^{t} representa^{n}.
13. D°—had a Judgm^{t} ag^{t} Bray for £8 17s. 1½d. sent Bird to York wth sundry to the Nelsons.
14. D° had a Lett^{r} from ye Presid^{t} ♆ Danl Carrol.
15. rainy & cool. Dined at the College aft^{r} Chappel.
16. Fair. Saw sev^{l} Dances betw^{n} Notto^{s} & Cherok^{s}.
17. D° The Cherokees sett off. ord^{d} the Noto^{s} £5 that night they lost a Gun: To be enquired for.
18. D° Gave Lane a Lett^{r} to Jackson & set up Notice at church.
19. D° p^{d} H. Gilb^{t} £4 6s. 10½d. Mr Byrd Sign^{d} for Jackson.
20. D° Gave Mr Holt a full acco^{t} of J—n's affair.
21. very hot—Mr Blow p^{d} me for Land £30 8s. 4d.

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[1] For a sketch of Col. Patton, ancestor of the Pattons, Prestons, etc., see *Dinwiddie Papers*, Vol. I., page 8.

[2] From the *Gazette* it appears that, a day or two before, a Cherokee chief, with eight of his nobles and about thirty attendants, arrived in town as an embassy from the head chief of *Choto*. They wanted to establish a trade with Virginia. Soon after, it was rumored that Nottoways, their enemies, were also approaching. The President bade the Cherokees to arm themselves, that they might defend their lives; but on August 15 the Nottoways marched into town with the white flag. Then the Cherokees, also hoisting the white flag, and marching by beat of drum, met the Nottoways in the market-place. From there they repaired to the courthouse, where, after speeches, the pipe of peace was produced. All differences being adjusted, they met in the evening at the camp of the Cherokees, and danced together around a large fire.

22. D° communic^d to Mr King my Lett^r to J——n.[1]

23. high Wind at Col. Burwells. Col Burw^l & Mr Robinson there.

24. a good rain. Hendriken plant^d aft^r a weeks pos'sion.

25. fair & cool. Mrs Blair sick in Church. Visit^d Capt Tate.

26. D° new markt my Lott. Two contend^s for Bennets.

27. Cloudy at Col° C^r Burw^l's. made a Prop^l to him & communicat^d.

28. Fair & cool. Chang^d Gold £3 13*s*.—mett Mr Wall^r at Cap^l.

29. very cold had fire. Council settled Camps & Byrd's acco^ts.

30. D° Finish'd ye Contract wth Taliaferro for ye Gov^rs house.[2] Gave Mr Watson a Letter to Mr Hanbury ab^t Jackson & copies of my Report, Sentance, & reasons for it.

31. Fair & warmer. Gave him copy of my Let^r to J—kson this morn^g. ye Bell toll'd for Mr Wallers son.

September.

1. Fine & fair. Mr Miller dined here, had Green Peas.
2. D° and Brick Earth for Gov^rs Setl^d a N. B. arrear.
3. Warm & dusty. Visite^d Deloney all sick. Cocke sick.
4. Haisy morn. set off for Hampton, & got there safe.
5. Col Hunter[3] & his Lady came up to see us.
6. Mrs Blair took a vomit. I had a Purging.
7. Treated with Proby & others—too dear.
8. Heard Mr Fife[4] preach, and baptise p. m.
9. Dined at Col. Hunters & heard Harpsicor^d.
10. Dined at Ceely's,[5] a pretty view of Ships.

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[1] Low Jackson was reprieved till the king's wish was known.

[2] The palace was not occupied for some years after this, which explains the statement (otherwise contradictory of what we know of the size of the palace) of Governor Dinwiddie, in one of his letters, that in the house then occupied by him there "were three rooms below besides the garret rooms." At its first construction, the palace was made 54 feet by 48; and it was afterwards (probably now) enlarged to 74 feet by 68. (See QUARTERLY, II., 198; Howe's *Historical Collections of Virginia*, 328.

[3] Col. Hunter, of "Capp's Point" or "Little England," brother of William Hunter, Esq., editor of the *Va. Gazette* and deputy postmaster general. They were sons of William Hunter, a prominent merchant of Hampton, whose death is announced in the *Gazette* for 1739.

[4] Rev. William Fyfe, minister of the church at Hampton.

[5] "Ceeley's," named from Thomas Ceeley, who patented the tract, was the residence of Col. Wilson Cary in Elizabeth City county.

11. Col. Hunter & his Lady din^{d} at Col. Carys. our coach bro^{t} them & set them home.

12. Visited Mr Westw^{d} & Mr Swiny.

13. Very Busy ab^{t} Stairs, & visit^{d} Mrs Curle.

14. Got safe home, but found Betty very ill. poor Lewis sick. Dr Gilmer sick.

15. Rain—Mr Comiss^{y} preach^{d} on Paul 16. 3.

16. Cloudy rainy & cool. Visit^{d} Dr Gilmer & Capit^{l}.

17. very Rainy & threaten^{s} to mills &c.

18. fair & very warm. consult^{d} Mr Hindman.

19. D^{o} spoke to Mr Hunter to publish a cure. sent Birds Boy wth Col. Pattons Lett^{r} to ye Presid^{t}.

20. fair but cool. Col. Ludwell not at Genl Muster.

21. Cloudy. Archie, Nancy & Betty sick, I am not well Ned Edwards taken & carried to Prison.

22. Rain last night, cloudy & cool. Visit^{d} at Mrs Bassets.[1]

23. Cloudy & rainy. many cold, & much sickness.

24. Still cloudy. We dined at Mrs Bassets, 8 of us.

25. Clear & cold. outcry at Col. Brays. surprised.

26. D^{o} Went wth Dr Gilmer to see Angola Jenny.

27. D^{o} but warm. had Comp^{y} from Mrs Bassets & ye Attorney^{r}.

28. D^{o} Went wth Taliaf^{o}, Wheatly & Taylor to Govr Taliaf^{o} agr^{d} wth Wheatly & made out an invoice.

29. D^{o} this day we went into second mourn^{g} M^{r} D——n preach^{d} on Providence Genl & particular.

30. D^{o}—ordered Lease for Hendriken. Burgl^{y} attempt^{d}.

October.

1. Cloudy—Delony beg^{n} to raise the 2^{d} Floor.

2. Sunny—rais^{d} 2^{d} gr^{t} Timb^{r} & made work for Bricklay^{r}. Gave Mr Wyth Mr Warrington's Bond to sue.

3. very warm. rais^{d} 4 more gr^{t} Timb^{rs} a forcib^{le} Ent^{y} on Burw^{l}.

4. D^{o}—a surpris^{g} mar. Robt Whitf^{d} fr^{m} Isle of W^{t}.

5. D^{o}—rais^{d} some Timb^{rs} over Genl Co^{rt}[2] pd. Wilkins.

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[1] Mrs. Bassett was Elizabeth Churchill, daughter of William Churchill, Esq., and widow of Col. William Bassett, of Eltham. On September 28, 1752, Francis Jerdone, of Yorktown, wrote to Mr. James Foulis, per the *Prince William*, Capt. William Smith: "Your good friend, Mr. Commissary Dawson, died about the 20th July (1752). About ten days before that he married the widow Bassett. It is generally said that it was happy for him that he did not live to experience the unhappiness it would have created for him."

[2] These references to building concern the erection of the capitol.

6. D°—Hear ye Act^rs^ are dispersed[2] Presid^t^ will n^t^ come. M^r^ D—n on Set thy House in ord^r^ for thou must dye.

7. D° Col. Fairfax & my Cous^n^ din^d^ here, & supped.

8. D° They went to York. The Presid^t^ will come I he^r^.

9. Cooler—sad Damage in Sug^rs^ Presid^t^ is come.

10. Some Rain^s^ Court sworn by ye Presid^t^ Then two of 'em swore him, he then retired, but gave a Dinner.

11. Fair—Mr Plater[2] dined with the Council.

12. Very cold—Govr Ogle[3] expected soon.

13. moderate—Three of ye Council din^d^ here.

14. D° & fair. Mr Kings Cause was try^d^ won.

15. D° Govr Ogle here. Mr. Lewis recov^d^ of King.

16. D° he returned—Col. Fairfax gave a short Charge.

17. D° Sad Story of Mr Wright ord^s^ a Child to be bur^d^ alive.

18. D° Sundry Fines in Court. Enquire.

19. D°—Ano^r^ Meet^g^ ho^se^ pet^d^ for, for Davies.

20. D° wth a little Sprinkling. Mr Preston preach^d^.

21. fair & moderate—Col° Randolph[4] come Ten on ye Bench.

22. D° but cold. No Answ^r^ to ye Expr^s^ fr. Chas Town.

23. D°—Capt Whitwell & din^d^ wth 4 of ye Council.

24. D°—Loney recov^d^ £15 by my chang^d^ opinion & would otherbeen ruin^d^ in seeking Right.

25. D° Mr Steel had hard luck I think.

26. D°—a notable Attachm^t^ confirm^d^ this week ag^t^ Mr Liv^n^, Merch^t^. gone only to East^n^ Shoar.

27. D° Mr. Bacon preach^d^ p. m. Col. Boll^s^ gone.

28. a litt^le^ rain last night. Mrs Benet going out.

29. no rain—Settled acc^t^ Q^t^ R^ts^ Benet gone.

30. fair—wait^d^ on Presid^t^ Treat^d^ wth McKenzie & wth Mr Nicholas, the Purchas^r^, as he said.

31. D°—A Notable Cause of McCartys tried.

November.

1. Windy & very warm, wth little rain in Even^g^.

2. D° but cool. Gave Mr Johnstone Heilands Bond.

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[1] On Monday, October 21, a company of comedians opened at the new theatre, near the capitol, with KING RICHARD I, and a tragic dance, composed by Monsieur Denoier, called the ROYAL CAPTIVE.

[2] Hon. George Plater, of the Maryland council.

[3] Gov. Ogle, of Maryland.

[4] Col. Peter Randolph, of "Chatsworth," Henrico county.

3. D° D° Mr Musgr. Dawson[1] preach^d^ Col. Fairfax & Col. Corbin dined here.

4. cloudy Judy Br. Ingles got a Judgm^t^ for her.

5. Rainy—Mrs Johnson cou^d^ not get ye othe^r^ half.

6. D°—Mr Bacon din^d^ wth ye Council. I spoke to Col. Corbin and Col. Grymes for him.

7. D° wth clear Even^s^. Settled acco^ts^ & sent to Presid^t^.

8. fair—Sent Col. Pattons Lett^r^ to ye Presid^t^.

9. D° & windy—had a Line, & writ to Col. Patton.

10. D° Mr Dawson on Godliness & Honesty.

11. D° right^d^ ye House & rec^d^ Sum^s^ of 5: £186 4s 3d.

12. D° at vestry & busy writing by Mr Holt.

13. fair & calm. still writing—Mr King[2] here—gave Letters to Mr Holt going this Evening.

14. Cloudy—Signed Lease to Hinrikin 11 y^rs^.

15. fair—Skelton[3] fired ye last Kiln for Capitol.

16. D° Wind^w^ frames all fix^d^ in y^er^ places & the Door Cases.

17. D° & warm. Mr Wyth spoke to me ab^t^ ——.

18. D° my Chimney beg^n^. But 2 Bricklay^rs^ at Capitol.

19. D° Dined at Doct^r^ Hays. The D. said to be dead.

20. Cloudy & moist. writ answ^r^ to Mr Nelson—

21. D° Met the Govr[4] & attend^d^ him to his House where 3 of us administ^d^ the oaths to him.

22. D° The Govr return'd from York this Even^s^.

23. fair & warm. Dined wth ye Govr &c. at Mr Attorn^ys^.

24. D° but cooler. Invited them for to-morrow.

25. D° The Govr his Lady &c. dined & sup^d^ wth us.

26. Cloudy & wet. Sent Coach for Col. Lewis &c.

27. fair & warm. Dined at Doc^r^ Gilmers wth Govr &c.

28. D° Govr dined at Doct^r^ Hay's wth his Lady.

29. D° They dined wth Mr Dawson.[5]

30. Rainy. Supped at Finnies wth Mr Mayor.[6]

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[1] Rev. Musgrave Dawson was brother of Rev. William Dawson, president of the college, and father of Hon. John Dawson, member of Congress.

[2] Walter King, an eminent merchant from Bristol, Eng.

[3] James Skelton, appointed general manager of the capitol building.

[4] On November 20th, Governor Robert Dinwiddie arrived at Yorktown with his wife and family, and the next day came to town, where he was met by the recorder, aldermen and common council. Cannon saluted; there was an entertainment, and healths were drunk. In the evening he returned to York.

[5] Rev. Thomas Dawson, rector of Bruton Church.

[6] John Blair, Jr., was chosen mayor of Williamsburg on this day. Alexander Finnie kept the Raleigh Tavern.

December.

1. fair then cloudy, Col. Ruffin dined here.
2. fair. The Govr to lodge at home ye Even^{g}.
3. Cloudy. Dun'd Mr Crosby for J. Blair.
4. Fair & warm morn^{g}. cloudy Even^{g} wth Snow & rain.
5. Drisly all day. read Law all day.
6. D^{o} till Even^{g}, then warm Sunshine.
7. warm suny day. Bricklay^{rs} busy at Capitol.
8. Fine morn. Cloudy p. m. Mr Com^{y} preach^{d}.
9. Cloudy & wet. Was Security for Mr Blair in Ja^{s} City in Twenty odd Thous^{d} pounds.
10. D^{o}—Gave a Cha to ye Gr^{d} Jury.
11. D^{o} The Counsell^{rs} mett at my house, & agreed on a Complim^{t} to ye Govr.
12. fine Day. I laid the last top Brick N. End.
13. D^{o}—waited on ye Govr wth Col. Patton.
14. D^{o}—wait^{d} on D^{o} wth Col. Custis.
15. D^{o}—but cool. 25 hogs yest^{r} day from Hanov^{r}.
16. D^{o}—cold day for York C^{t} kill^{d} 25 hogs.
17. Snow^{d}, all white. had 10 hogs more.
18. fair but cold, Mr King left Town.
19. Cloudy. kill^{d} 10 hogs from Taskenask.
20. D^{o} wth warm Fog & Thaw. 2 hang^{d} to-day.
21. warm Sun. p^{d} Cole & Lackie £4 5s 7½d.
22. Cloudy & cold. Col. Burwell here.
23. Snow^{d} all day very deep.
24. Sun & thawing. Mr Randolph went up.
25. D^{o}—Cavendish bury'd died 24th.
26. D^{o} We dined at the Governors.
27. D^{o} Col. Ludwell there, & our children. 6 small ones by Invit^{n}.
28. Cloudy & miry. Mr King did not sail from York till ye 26th in the Even^{g}. so probably did not get out to Sea til yesterday or to-day.
29. a very warm Sun & gr^{t} Thaw. the Govr was divert^{d} wth ye history of Capt Brookes, all snow gone.
30. hard rain & Thunder, wth smart Lightening, then hail, & after, snow all day, very deep.
31. Clear Sun but very cold. Mr Prentis & his Family dined at ye Governors.

EXTRA NOTES.

[*Written on pages of the almanac opposite to notes given.*

January 12. Wm Taylor drown'd I hear.

14. Spinet came home.

February 1. Writt to H. Gilb^t.

2. & sent it ℣ Blagrave a Packet.

7. I blooded Charles.

8. Mr J. B. fr. York.

11. No. J. C. Court.

12. Vestry full 13 present.

15. yest^r day Mr Eaton recov^d.

March 1. Saw them at work on the mill wch was begun a day or two before.

24. Mrs Staunton.

28. lodged at Col. Willis's.

29. took my leave of Matt.

31. a Frost this morn^g.

April 1. black frost.

2. White D^o.

3. very hot.

May 10. at N. K^t Court ye 2^d day.

16. Ascension.

18. Kiln fired at Cap^l, wind West^ly

23. Woodward here, some sick.

27. Presid^t I hear is returning.

9. Mr Hunter applied to me for my speech at passing sentence ag^t Jackson as sev^l Gent desired to see it in his *Gazette*, he said.

June 2. Jamie sick.

3. Col. Ludwell din^d here.

4 or 5. Mr Wallace confirm'd his taking the house for the year, which he had gone into in April conditionally, to be part of the year if Mrs Blair consented when she came home. He went in ab^t the middle of April.

11. O. & Ter. & accession.

12. ascension.

14 or 15. Mr Scrivener buried.

22. Mr Randolph mar^d.

25. Mrs Randolph gave a fine acco^t of our Gardiner.

27. repaid—gave Mrs Powers a Note for ½ Bar^l Corn.

28. Ed. Randolph come in. R. Carter passeng^r.

29. Carted Rum for Holt wth our Chalk from the Ferry in Water.

July 1. Mrs Weth^r^burn died.

3. now buried in wett.

4. Mills safe. Mr Randolph & his Bride &c. came to Town. Mr Burwell came home. Mr Rose dead.

5. Col. Kennon dead I hear.

8. Mrs Wat^n^ & Waller both better.

11. H. Wetherburn married to Mrs Shields.[1]

12. Mr Braxt^n^ 17 & had a Ball.

13. Mr Nick^s^ gave Jamie a Book wth Gamut.

15. Col. Jones p^d^ off his bond.

20. saw a bad Timb^r^ at Cap^l^.

23. Cous. Jones died, as I heard the 24th.

26. Mrs Thacker died 23^d^.

28. Mr Prest^n^ on Hope.

31. at Presid^ts^ in Council.

August 2. Col. Bray[2] died in the afternoon.

5. Corn rec^d^.

6. a Gent wo^n^ buried.

9. a Council ab^t^ Indians. I paid Wm Goodall £21 6s. in part of a years Schooling. 2 Child^n^ Ent^d^ 19th Jan^y^.

12. Had a Judgm^t^ ag^t^ Brays Est^t^ for £8 17s. 1½d.

17. Hendri^n^ came in.

19. Mr Blair at York to get Wine bro^t^.

22. at Glost^r^ for D^s^.

26. Treat^d^ for Land.

28. had notice of a Council ye 29th.

29. Capt Whitwell wth ye Council.

30. Col. Ludwell here. Young Gammel died on the day before.

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[1] Mrs. Shields was quite a character in Williamsburg life. Her maiden name was Ann Marot, daughter of Jean Marot, a French Huguenot, who kept ordinary in Williamsburg. She first married James Inglis, son of Mungo Inglis, first grammar master of the college; then she married James Shields, who died in 1750, and next Henry Wetherburn, both of whom kept tavern. At her house there were frequent balls and dances, as the *Gazette* shows. Her daughter, Ann Shields, married Robert Armistead, and they were grandparents of President John Tyler. (See Shields Family, QUARTERLY, Vol. V., p. 117.)

[2] Col. Thomas Bray, of "Little Town," next to "Kingsmill," on James River. His only daughter, Elizabeth, married Col. Philip Johnson, and had issue, with others, James Bray Johnson, whose daughter and heir, Eliza, married Chancellor Samuel Tyler.

31. Gamm[l] buried. heard of M[rs] Waller's misfort[ne] from * *

September 1. M[r] Waller's young son Benjamin buried this day, my Coach carried the Bearers, M[r] Blair M[r] Basset M[r] Allen & my son who carried him to his grave on Napkins.

2. Shields' Outcry.

3. rec[d] Mad[rd] Letter.

4. Betsy sick.

9. ab[t] 1 or 2 in y[e] morn[s]. Col. Custis's Favourite Boy Jack died in ab[t] 21 hours illness being taken ill a little before day the 18[th] w[th] a Pain in the back of his Neck for w[ch] he was blooded.

12. M[r] Dawson married.[1]

13. Lewis sick.

15. a parsons wed[s] Serm[n].

16. Molly her Birthday.

17. Rain[d] much. Storm-like.

18. my 2 mills safe.

20. Col. Digges sick.

21. Col. Ludwell sick.

23. Boson here. Bric[k]lay[r] hurt.

24. Dispatch[t].

28. Taliaf[o] rec[d] £50 on my Note y[e] 1[st].

29. Farley from Norfolk has agreed for £10.

30. 2[d] floor not yet beg[n] to be raised.

October 4. Young dead in Prison.

5. Cap[t] Whitwell was married at York.

6. Sacra.

8. M[rs] W[ms] buried. had a false report of M[r] Brandon's death.

15. Gov. Ogle &c. came to Town.

23. Elias died.

28. S[t] Simon & S[t] Jude.

30. My New Tenant came in in Bennets Room, having clean'd the House y[e] 29th.

November 1. I got the Presid[ts] Warr[t] on y[e] Treasur[r] to pay Skelton tow[ds] Capitol £500. had a concert at the College. Col. Fairfax pronounc[d] Sentence ag[t] four, 2 for murder & 2 for Felony.

2. Col. Fairfax wth his son & wife set off for home.

5. Davenp[ts] Wife bury[d]. She died y[e] n[t] before.[2]

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[1] Rev. Thomas Dawson married Priscilla Bassett, daughter of Col. William Bassett, deceased, of Eltham, in New Kent.

[2] Mrs. Margaret Davenport, wife of Joseph Davenport, first town clerk. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Anthony Hay, keeper of the Raleigh

8. Cart[d] Wine &c. M[r] Nicholas's Benefit Night. Col. Ludwell's Daught[r] Lucy Baptised.[1]

9. Warm.

14. Planey begun.

18. p[d] 3s. for Planey.

20. Gov[r] on Shoar.

21. p[d] Planey £5.

26. plant[d] flowers.

December 6. We hear Col. Custis had a son born last Saturday, being S[t] Andrews day, but he was born on y[e] 19th.

24. p[d] Peal 30s.

25. Ink frozen. Jn[o] Lester bro[t] Venison from Brunsw[k] after 10 days absence.

[*To be continued.*[2]]

REV. SAMUEL HENLEY.[3]

HENLEY, SAMUEL, D. D. (1740–1815), commentator, commenced his career as professor of moral philosophy in William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia. On the outbreak of the war of American independence he came to England, obtained an assistant mastership at Harrow School, and soon afterwards received a curacy at Northall in Middlesex. In 1778 he was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and four years later he was presented to the living of Rendlesham in Suffolk. His letters show that he continued to spend the greater part of his time at Harrow. Dr. Henley engaged largely in literary work, and maintained an extensive correspondence on antiquarian and classical subjects with Michael Tyson, Richard Gough [q. v.], Dawson Turner, Bishop Percy, and other scholars of the time. In 1779 he edited *Travels in the Two Sicilies*, by Henry Swinburne, the well-known court-chronicler. In 1784 he published with notes an admirable English translation of *Vathek*, the French romance, written (but as yet unpublished) by William Beckford (1759–1844) [q. v.] The French original was not published till 1787. Stephen Weston stated in the *Gentlemen's Magazine*, in 1784, that *Vathek* had

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Tavern, and was mother of George Hay, Attorney General, who prosecuted Aaron Burr. (See QUARTERLY, p. 17.)

[1] She married John Paradise, Esq., of London. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. VI., p. 58.)

[2] John Blair kept a supplementary and fuller diary for the same year in the back of the almanac, which will be published in a second instalment.

[3] This sketch is taken from the *Dictionary of National Biography*, Vol. XXV., p. 420.

been composed by Henley himself as a text 'for the purpose of giving to the public the information contained in the notes." Henley replied that his book was merely a translation from an unpublished French manuscript. Beckford, in the preface to the French version of 1815, mentions that the appearance of the English translation before his original was not his intention, and mysteriously attributes it to circumstances *peu intéressantes pour le public*. Henley was a frequent contributor to the *Monthly Magazine*. He also occasionlly wrote short poems for private circulation among his friends. In 1805 he was appointed principal of the newly established East India College at Hertford. He resigned this post in January, 1815, and died on 29 Dec. of the same year. He married, in 1780, a daughter of Thomas Figgins, Esq., of Chippenham, Wiltshire.

In addition to the above-mentioned and three separately-printed sermons preached at Williamsburg, Henley wrote: 1, "A Candid Refutation of the Heresy imputed by R. C. Nicholas to the Revd. Samuel Henley," Williamsburg, 1774. 2, "Dissertation on the Controverted Passages of St. Peter and St. Jude Concerning the Angels that Sinned," London, 1778. 3, "Observations on the Subject of the Fourth Eclogue, the Allegory in the Third Georgic, and the Primary Design of the Æneid of Virgil, with Incidental Remarks on some Coins of the Jews," London, 1788. 4. "Essay Towards a New Edition of the Elegies of Tibullus, with Translation and Notes," 1792. 5, "*Ad Anglos . . . Ode Gratulatoria*," 1793. 6, "Explanation of the Inscription on a Brick from the Site of Ancient Babylon, in 'Archæologia," 1803, xiv. 205.

[Nichols's Lit. Anecd. viii. 15, 16, and references passim in index; Nichols's Lit. Illustr. iii. 759-'65; Gent. Mag., Vol. LXXXVI. pt. i., p. 182; Watt's Bibl. Brit.; Brit. Mus. Cat.; Brit. Mus. Addit. MS. 19197, f. 202.]

FAMILY OF JOHN HUNTER, OF HAMPTON.[1]

JOHN HUNTER was born April 28th, 1733 [old style], departed this life 18th April, 1795 at 6 o'clock P. M., aged 62 years almost; was marryd May 11th 1759 [to] Elizabeth Meredith [who] was born Feby. 6th, 1735.

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[1] From the family Bible, formerly in possession of Robert Saunders, President of William and Mary College.

John Hunter, son of John and Elizabeth Hunter, was born Jany., 1766 (died 20 June, 1796, at the house of W. J. Hunter, in Norfolk).

Jany. 22, 1761, Eliz^{r} Hunter departed this life.

Susanna Jones was born Octo^{r} 12th, 1750, O. S.; was marry^{d} to John Hunter Augst 4th, 1768, N. S., and died 1804 at house of Robert Saunders, Williamsburg.

William Jones Hunter, son of John and Susannah Hunter, was born March 26th, 1770, at 20 minutes passed 8 o'clock P. M., was lost at sea in 1799.

1772, Jan'y. 30, a boy still born a 2 o'clock A. M.

1773, March 25th, a girl still born a 9 o'clock P. M.

Thomas Hunter, born Novr 9th, 1777, a 11 o'clock, A. M., was lost at sea off Cape Clearin, Sat. 28th Dec., 1795, from the ship Industry, Capt. E. (looks like Eli) Vickery, bound for Liverpool. The dreadful Intelligence reached his unhappy mother and family 7th April, 1796.

Marianna Barbara Hunter[1] born Dec. 15th, 1780, at 45 minutes past 12 o'clock, P. M.

W. I. Hunter married 28 Feby., 1793, to Mary Barron, who was born 16 June, 1773.

Robert Barron Hunter, their son, born Dec. 11th, 1793, and died in April, 1814, Etat 20 y^{rs}, 3 mo.

John Bloodgood Hunter, d^{o}, born Feb. 3rd, 1796, died in 1799.

Thomas Hunter died Decr 28, 1798, died an infant.

William Hunter, their son, 28th Jan^{y}, 1803, sunrise, 10th Nov., 1803.

Robert Saunders, born Jany. 25th, 1805.

Mary Hunter Saunders[2] was born 26th November, 1806.

Marianna B. Saunders died ½ past 8 o'clock in the morning, December the 4th, 1809.

Robert Saunders[3] was born 9th Nov^{r}, 1761, and his birth is registered in a family Bible in possession of Mrs Eliz. O'Neil, of Norfolk. Died 16th May, 1835, 73 y^{rs}, 6 mos.

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[1] M. B. Hunter married to Robert Saunders, of W'BG, Nov. 6th, 1799. Susan Saunders, their daughter, born May, 1801, sunrise, died Sept., 1802.

[2] Mary Hunter Saunders died 25th August, 1823. Sun went down! Aged 16 y^{rs} & 9 months.

[3] Robert Saunders, son of Robert and Marianna Barbara, was married at W^{m}sburg to Miss Lucy Burwell Page, youngest daughter of John Page, of Rosewell, dec^{d}, 17th June, 1828. [Robert Saunders became President of the College.]

JOHN DAVIS' TRAVELS IN AMERICA DURING 1798-'99, 1800, 1801, 1802.

[*Extracts.*]

"I obtained accommodations at the Washington Tavern, which stands opposite the Treasury. At this tavern I took my meals at the public table, where there was every day to be found a number of clerks, employed at the different offices under government, together with about half a dozen *Virginians*, and a few *New England* men. There was a perpetual conflict between these Southern and Northern men; and one night I was present at a vehement dispute, which terminated in the loss of a horse, a saddle and bridle. The dispute was about Dr. Franklin; the man from New England, enthusiastic in what related to Franklin, asserted that the Doctor, being self-taught, was original in everything that he had ever published.

"The Virginian maintained that he was a downright plagiarist.

"*New England man.* Have you a horse here, my friend?

"*Virginian.* Sir, I hope you do not suppose that I came hither on foot from Virginia. I have him in Mr. White's stable, the prettiest *Chickasaw* that ever trod upon four pasterns.

"*New England man.* And I have a bay mare that I bought for ninety dollars in hard cash. Now I, my friend, will lay my bay mare against your *Chickasaw* that Dr. Franklin is not a plagiarist.

"*Virginian.* Done! Go it! Waiter! you, waiter!"

The waiter obeyed the summons, and, at the order of the Virginian, brought down a portmanteau containing both Franklin's *Miscellanies* and Taylor's *Discourses.*

The New England man then read from the former the celebrated parable against persecution: "And it came to pass that Abraham sat in the door of his tent about the going down of the sun," etc. And after he had finished he exclaimed that the "writer appeared inspired."

But the Virginian maintained that it all came to Franklin from Bishop Taylor's book, printed more than a century ago, on "Polemical Discourses." And the New England man read from Taylor a passage which agreed, word for word, with the article assigned to Franklin. When he had done reading, a laugh ensued; and the Virginian, leaping from his seat, called to Atticus, the waiter, to put the bay mare in the next stall to the Chickasaw, and to give her half a gallon of oats more, upon the strength of her having a new master!

"The New England man exhibited strong symptoms of chagrin, but wagered 'a brand-new saddle' that this celebrated epitaph of Franklin's undergoing a new edition was original. The epitaph was then read:

The Body
of
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, PRINTER,
(Like the cover of an old book,
Its contents torn out,
And stript of its lettering and gilding),
Lies here, food for worms.
Yet the work itself shall not be lost,
For it will (as he believ'd) appear once more,
In a new
And more beautiful Edition,
Corrected and Amended
By
The Author.

The Virginian then said that Franklin robbed a little boy of it. "The very words, sir, are taken from a Latin epitaph written on a bookseller, by an Eton scholar."

Vitæ volumine peracto
Hic finis JACOBI TONSON,
Perpoliti Sociorum principis:
Qui, velut obstetrix, musarum
In Lucem Edidit
Felices Ingenii Partus.
Lugete scriptorum Chorus
Et frangite calamos!
Ille vester *margine erasus deletur!*
Sed hæc postrema Inscriptio
Huic *primæ* Mortis Paginæ
Imprimatur,
Ne Prælo Sepulchri commissus,
Ipse Editor careat Titulo:
Hic jacet *Bibliopola*
Folio vitæ delapso
Expectans Novam Editionem
Auctiorem Emendatiorem.

And then, says Mr. Davis, the bet was awarded the Virginian.

He referred to *The Gentleman's Magazine* for February, 1736, where the Latin inscription accredited to the Eton scholar, with a translation by a Mr. P——, was to be found.

After this second decision, the Virginian declared that he would lay his boots against the New Englander's that "Franklin's pretended discovery of calming troubled waters by pouring upon them oil might be found in the third book of Bede's *History of the Church*; or that his facetious essay on the air-bath is produced, word for word, from Aubrey's Miscellanies. "But the New Englander, who had lost horse, saddle and bridle, declined to run the risk on Dr. Franklin of going home without his boots."—Pages 209–218.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE FOUNDING OF THE COLLEGE.[1]

Severall Propositions to be humbly P'sented to the Consideration of ye next Generall Assembly, for ye better incouragement of Learning By the founding a Colledge in this Country to consist of three Schools, Viz^t^: Grammar, Phylosophy, & Divinity.

It is proposed y^t^ the Gen^ll^ Assembly would humbly address their sacred Maj^ties^ to grant their Lysence and Royall Charter to enable & impower certain fitting persons to found & erect a Colledge in some convenient place in this Country, & y^t^ out of their Royall bounty & favour, their Maj^ties^ would be gratiously pleased, to grant part of their Quittrents of this Country towards the better enabling the s^d^ persons to build the said Colledge, and provide for the yearly maintenance of ye same.

That either by continueing the p'sent dutyes upon all Liquors imported into this country, or an Additionall Duty on ye same, or by any other better wayes or means, as to the Wisdom of the Assembly shall seem most Certaine and effectual, a sufficient yearly maintenance may be settled & provided for ye paying the Stipends and yearly Allowances of ye Mas^trs^ and Profess^rs^ and the defraying other charge of the said Colledge.

That Care be taken for ye providing able & fitting Mast^rs^ and Profes^rs^ for the said Schooles, Viz^t^: for the Grammar School, a Master, & an able Usher. For the Phylosophy school, two able Profes^rs^, one for Logick & natural Phylosophy, & the other for y^e^

[1] These papers are copied from MSS. in the Bristol Record office.

Mathematicks; for the Divinitie schoole one able Professor, skill'd in ye Orientall Languages, & one able & grave divine, to be President of the Colledge who may be fitting in case of mortalitie, or Disabilitie of any of the said Profes^rs^ to supply their place while another may be procured.

That for the better Encouragement of able and Learned men, to undertake the said places, there may be allowed to the said President, and to Every of the said Mas^trs^ & Profess^rs^ ye yearly allowances following. Viz^t^:—

To ye President of ye Colledge,.....£150
To ye Profess^rs^ of Divinity,.....£150
To Each Profess^r^ of Phylosophy, ...£ 80

and liberty to take £1 yearly of each Schollar, excepting tenn poor Schollars who are to be taught gratis.

To the Mast^r^ of ye Grammar schoole £80, with the liberty to take fifteen shillings p^r^ Annum of each schollar, excepting 20 poor schollars, who are to be taught Gratis.

To ye Usher £50 & liberty to take five shillings yearly of each schollar, except the twenty poor schollar^s^ afores^d^.

That for ye better encouragem^t^ and enabling fitting persons to transport themselves into this Country, to undertake ye said places, there be advanced, & allowed to ye President, and each of ye s^d^ Mas^trs^ & Profes^rs^ £50 a piece, & to ye Usher £25.

That a convenient place may be appointed as near as may be to ye Centre of ye Country for ye seating of the said Colledge, and a sufficient Quantity of land purchased for ye same, whereon may with all possible expedicon be builded Convenient & necessary houses.

That due Regard be had for ye making Statutes & Ordinances, for ye well Goverm^t^ of ye said Colledge.

Endorsed.

Virginia, 1690.

Proposall of ye Clergy for ye founding a Colledge.

Instrument app'ting Com^rs^ for taking Subscriptions towards a Colledge to be erected:

Whereas I understand that a good Proposicon concerning ye building & endowing of a free school & colledge in this Colony of Virginia, hath been made by several pious, & charitable Gentlemen

& by them p'sented to ye hon^ble councel of State; who likewise approved of ye same, as an excell^t design, for ye good education of ye youth, & for a continual supply of ye Ministry, of this Colony. And that towards ye effecting of so good a work, the two chief things y^t are wanting, are Sufficient subscriptions, for charityes & free gifts, to defray ye charge of ye building, together wth an Act of Assembly, providing a yearly Revenue, for ye Endowing, of y^t s^d free Schoole & Colledge, according to ye meaning, & intent of ye s^d Proposicon: & being most willing & desirous y^t so good, & necessary a work may be carried on, w^thout farther delay, wee do hereby impower & Authorize you—

Mr James Blair Commissary, Capt Wm Randolph, Coll: Edward Hill, Mr Francis Eppes, & Capt Joseph Foster, Mr Patrick Smith, Minister of Southwark, Mr Benj: Harrisson, Mr Hen: Baker, Coll. Tho: Milner, Coll: Joshua Lawson, & Coll: Lemuel Mason. Mr Sam^ll Ebon, Minister of Bruton, Edm: Jennings Esqr, Capt Fran: Page, Mr Hen: Hartwel, & Mr Wm Sherwood & Capt: Hen Duke.

Mr Dewel Pead Minister of Middlesex, Mr Christopher Robinson, Mr John Buckner, Maj^r Lewis Burrell, Coll: Phill: Lightfoot, Maj^r Hen: Whiteing, Capt: John Smith, Mr Tho: Foster, Coll: Rich: Johnson & Mr Wm Leigh

Mr John Farnefold, Minister of Bowtracey, Capt Geo: Cooper, Mr Christopher Neale, Capt Wm Hardrick, Capt Lawrence Washington, Coll: Wm Fitzhughes, Capt Wm Ball, Capt John Pinkard, Mr Rob: Carter, & Capt Wm Lee

Mr Teagle, Minister of Accomack, Coll Dan^ll Jenefer, Coll Char: Scarborough, Coll J^no West & Capt J^no Custis

—Jointly or Severally, to procure as many Subscriptions gratuities & benevolences as you can w^thin this Colony of Virginia, towards ye defraying ye charge of ye s^d buildings, hoping if it shall appear by ye largeness & numbers of ye s^d subscriptions, y^t ye Countrey intends sincerely & seriously to advance so good a work, y^t then it will meet wth no Obstruccon, neither from their Majesties, nor from ye generall Assembly but will be duely carried on & receive all Legal approbacon, & encouragem^t. Given under my hand & Seal this 25th day of July in ye 2^d year of y^eir ma^ties reign. A^o Domini 1690. [FRANCIS NICHOLSON.]

We whose names are Subscribed being desirous to promote ye good design of a free schoole & Colledge in Virginia,—to Show o^r forwardness therein, for ye good Example of others, Do hereby

freely offer towards ye building of ye s^d^ schoole & colledge & other necessary houses, thereunto belonging, the several Sums here affixed to our names wch sums we do hereby bind o^r^selves, o^r^ heires & execut^rs^ to pay, or cause to be paid w^th^in six months after ye Generall Assembly of this Colony shall have passed An act, for endowing of ye s^d^ free schoole & Colledge, & their Maj^ties^ have confirmed ye same, to such Collector, or Collectors, as by Law shall be appointed, for Receiveing ye s^d^ paym^ts^. In witness whereof we have hereto Set o^r^ hands & Seales.

Endorsed:—Virginia, 1690.

To ye Honble Merch^ts^ of London, especially such as Traffick in Virginia:

Honble Gentlemen.—The Lieu^t^ Govern^r^, Councill, Gentry & Clergy of this Collony being at p'sent about a Charitable design of erecting & founding a Free Schoole & Colledge, for the Education of our youth, a constant supply of our Ministry, & p'haps a foundation for ye Conversion of our neighbouring Heathen to ye Christian Faith, they have not only contributed very liberally themselves, but being well assured of yor Kind Dispositions towards this poor Country, they have commanded us to send you the enclosed Breefe, & withall in their names to entreat, not only yor own charitable subscripcons towards soe good a work; but also yor Intercessions wth such of yor Friends & Acquaintance as you know to be men of Publick Spirits, or to have any p'ticular respect to this place. Your good example herein as it will be rewarded by God, soe shall never be forgotten by us, & we hope our Posterity will have occasion to bless yor memorys, & to Record your names among their first and chief Benefactors: Thus commending this pious & charitable work to Gods blessing & yor Liberality,

Honble Gent: we subscribe ourselves
Your faithfull & ready serv^ts^
JAMES BLAIR, Comiss:
PAT: SMITH, Sur:
SAM: EBURN, Sur:
DEUEL PEAD, Sur:
JOHN FARNEFOLD, Sur:

James Citty in Virginia
July 25th 1690.

Endorsed:—Proposals of the Clergy to the Merch^ts^ of London for the founding of a Colledg.

Instructions to Mr James Blair Comissary &c. appointed by ye Genl Assembly of Virga for Soliciting ye business of a free Schoole & Colledge in England.

1. That you goe directly from hence, wth this present Fleet.

2. You shall deliver to my Ld Bishop of London ye Lettr wch you herewith receive, directed to his Lordsp you shall desire his Assistance, & as to ye most Convenient Way, & manner of executeing these Instructions, you shall depend on his advice & Diretions.

3. You shall Use such means & Applications to deliver our humble Supplication to their Matys as you shall think necessarie.

4. You shall endeavr to procure from their Matys an ample Charter for a Free Schoole & Colledge, wherein shall be taught the Lattin, Greek, & Hebrew Tongues, together wth Philosophy, Mathematicks & Divinity, & in Ordr to this you shall make itt yor business to peruse ye best Charters in England, whereby Free Schools & Colledges have been founded, haveing Regard alwaies to ye Constitution of this Governmt & particularly to ye Propositions presented to this Generall Assembly for a Free Schoole & Colledge, a Coppy whereof you herewth receive.

5. Pray yt ye Free Schoole & Colledge bee erected & founded on ye South side of Yorke River, upon ye Land late of Coll Townsend deceased, now in ye possession of John Smith, & near to ye Port appointed in Yorke County.

6. Pray yt ye sd Colledge bee incorporated by ye Name of the Colledge of King William & Queen Mary, or if their Matys refuse this Name, by wt other Name they shall thinke fitt.

7. Pray yt ye sd Schoole & Colledge bee founded in ye Names of ye Honble Francis Nicholson Esq., Wm Cole Esq., Ralph Wormeley Esq., Wm Byrd Esq., John Lear Esq., Mr James Blair, Mr John Banister, Mr John Farnifold, Mr Stephen Fouace, Nathl Bacon Esq., John Page Esq., Tho: Milner Gent, Christopher Robinson Gent: Charles Scarbrough Gent, John Smith Gent, Benjamin Harrison Gent, Miles Cary Gent, Hen: Hartwell Gent.

8. Pray yt ye sd Founders may bee alsoe made Governrs of ye Lands, Possessions, Revenues, & Goods of ye sd Schoole & Colledge.

9. Pray yt ye sd Governrs before their Entry & Admittance to their respective offices, may take ye Oath of Allegiance & Supremacy to King William & Queen Mary, & their Successrs Kings

of Engl^{d} y^{t} they may alsoe Subscribe ye Test agst Popery, & promise by Oath to bee faithfull in ye s^{d} Office & Trust, & to pferr Men according to their Meritts, without Fee, advantage, Favour, or Affection.

10. Pray y^{t} y^{e} s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have a Comon Seale for signing all Ord^{rs} & other things touching y^{e} s^{d} Corporation.

11. Pray y^{t} y^{e} s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have power from time to tyme to Nominate & appointe to all places & $\overline{\text{P}}$ferm^{t} wthin y^{e} s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, & to supply y^{e} s^{d} Places in Case of Vacancy by Death, Resignation, Deprivation, or otherwise.

12. And if y^{e} s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} doe not within Eighteen Months after such Vacancy, make such Nomination & appointment, y^{t} then & soe often ye Govern^{r} or Comand^{r} in Chief for ye tyme being in this Country, shall & may by writeing under his Hand & Seale, Nominate & appointe some Learned & meet Person to supply ye s^{d} Place.

13. Pray y^{t} ye Presid^{t} & first Profess^{r} of Divinity bee ex officio of ye Number of ye Govern^{rs}.

14. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power and Authoritie under their Colledge Seale, to sett down & pscribe such Ord^{rs}, Rules, Statutes, & Ordinances, for ye Ord^{r}, Rule, & Governance of ye s^{d} Colledge, & of all Persons residing therein, as to ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} shall seem meet & Convenient. And y^{t} ye s^{d} Ord^{rs}, Rules, Statutes, & Ordinances, soe by them made & Sett downe, shall bee established in full Strength, Force, & Virtue in Law, Provided they be not repugnant to ye Prerogative Royall, to ye Laws & Statutes of England & this Dominion, nor ye Canons & Constitutions of ye Church of England.

15. Pray y^{t} in case of ye Death of any of ye Govern^{rs} of ye s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, or ye removing of his Habitation out of this Country, ye remaineing part of them may have power to Nominate their Success^{r}.

16. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power & Authority, to demise & purchase, to sue & bee sued, to take Guifts & Legacies for ye Use of ye s^{d} Colledge. Notwithstanding ye Statute of Mortmaine, or any other Statute whatsoever.

17. Pray y^{t} ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Success^{rs} may have Power to Elect a Chancell^{r}, who shall enjoy y^{t} Hon^{r} seven Yeares, & noe longer, except hee bee elected de Novo.

18. You shall endeav^{r} y^{t} ye s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, bee under noe other Visitation then by ye s^{d} Govern^{rs} & their Successours.

19. To ℘vent fraudulent dealings, You shall endeav^{r} to have itt inserted in ye s^{d} Charter, y^{t} noe Leases shall bee granted to any y^{t} are Govern^{rs} of ye s^{d} Colledge, nor to any ℘sons in their Names, or for their behalfe, nor to their Success^{rs}.

20. Haveing obtained ye s^{d} Charter, you shall procure a good Schoolemaster, Usher & Writeing Master to bee sent into this Country; for ye Importacon & Sallary of ye Schoolemast^{r} & Usher, you shall in y^{e} Name of y^{e} Assembly, promise according to y^{e} Propositions ℘sented to this Gen^{ll} Assembly, to wch we refer you, & to y^{e} Importacon of a fitt Man to teach Writing & Arithmetick you shall offer and for his Yearly Sallary.

21. You shall use yor best endeav^{rs} to obtaine their Ma$^{ty's}$ Lyscence to aske & Collect Benevolences towards y^{e} s^{d} Schoole & Colledge, & to procure as many Subscriptions, Guifts and Benevolences thereupon as you can.

22. The Moneys, Guifts & Subscriptions soe procured, shall bee safely lodged in such Places & handes, as shall be agreed upon by y^{e} L^{d} B^{sp} of London, his Exc^{ly} ye Ld Howard of Effingham Govr of Virg^{a}, Mr Jeffrie Jeoffries, Mr Micajah Perry, & y^{r}self.

23. You shall desire & endeav^{r} y^{t} all acct^{s} of ye s^{d} Money bee inspected by ye Ld Bishops of London, Salisbury & St Asaph, ye Ld Howard of Effingham, Mr Jeoffrie Jeoffryes, Mr Micajah Perry, Mr Arthur North, Mr John Cary, Mr Fra: Lee & yo^{r}self.

24. And because itt is impossible soe to provide att this distance, y^{t} all matters relateing hereto be duely answer'd & presented, Itt is thought fitt, & you are hereby impower'd in all Cases in wch you are not already directed by these o^{r} Instructions, to proceed according to ye Best of yor Judgem^{t} and Discretion, haveing alwaies regard to ye Constitutcon of this Country & Governm^{t}.

25. And y^{t} soe good a Worke may not miscarry, nor be unnecessariely delayed for want of Money, to prosecute itt.

Fr: Nicholson
William Cole Sec^{ry}

By Ord^{r} of ye Burgesses Tho Milner Speaker

Endorsed. *Generall Assembly of Virginia*
Instructions to Mr James Blair
(in pencil) May 1691 Virginia

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the 10 of March 169½
Present
The King's Most Excell^t Ma^ty
in Councill,

Upon reading the Peticon of Edwd Davies, John Hinson and Lionel Delawafer, humbly praying that their Money Plate, Jewells and Cloathing, Seiz'd as Pirats goods in the year 1688 by Capt. Rowe Commander of the Dunbarton Frigatt in Virginia may be restored to them, and it Appearing by the Report of the Right hono^ble the Lords Comm^rs of the Treasury that ye Pet^rs by writing under their hands had own'd themselves to be Pirats & had Claim'd the Benefitt of a Proclamacon issued by the late King James for the Suppression of Pirats and Privateers in America, by force or Assurance of pardon but had not strictly comply'd with the Conditions of the said Proclamacon and the Pet^rs being Willing that the Sum or Value of three hundred pounds of the goods belonging unto them and now lying in their Maties Warehouse together with the fourth part of w^t shall be recovered belonging to the Pet^rs from the said Capt Rowe or his Execut^rs shall be employ'd towards the Erecting a Colledg or free Schoole in Virginia or such other Pious or Charitable uses as their Maties shall direct. It is this day Ordered in Councill as it is hereby Order'd that the Money, Plate, Jewells and other goods belonging to the said Pet^rs and seiz'd by Capt Rowe now lying in their Maties Warehouse or wherever the Same may be found be forthwith Restored to the Pet^rs the Sum or Value of three hundred Pounds only Excepted, wch together with the fourth part of w^t remains in the hands of the said Capt Row or his Executo^rs or which shall be recovered from them as belonging to the Pet^rs is to be dispos'd of towards the Erecting of A Free Schoole or Colledg in Virginia in case the same shall be founded by grant from their Maties and if the same shall not be so founded as aforesd to such other pious or Charitable uses as Their Maties shall direct the pet^rs^ giving good Security to answer the said fourth part of what shall be receiv'd or recovered from the said Capt Rowe or his Executo^rs to be Applied as Abovemencon'd, and the R^t Hono^ble the Lords Comm^rs of the Treasury are to give all necesdirections herein.

A Memoriall concerning 2000 £ raised out of the Quitt Rents now begg'd for ye Colledge of Virginia.

OBSERVATIONS.

It is very easy to demonstrate that not one farthing of this Revenue has been diverted from the use of the Government of Virginia, ever since it was repurchased by the Crown from my Lord Culpeper, and it is very strange it should be so positively alleadged to have been Employ'd other-wise, when the Contrary may so plainly appear to ye Lords of ye Councill.

The Quitt-Rents of Virginia since ye first settling of that Colony, have never turned to any Acco^t^ neither to the goverement of Virginia nor to the Crown of Engld, but have been unproffitably diverted from any Publick use, first by private Grants to the Lords Arlington & Culpeper, and afterwards promised indeed both by King Charles & King James to ye Countrey of Virginia, but for what reasons I know not, it seems otherwise Employed.

This fund of Money lying ready in the Countrey appropriated to no use, only in Generall promised for the Countries Exigencies, is humbly conceived to be as proper & Convenient a Sum as can well be devised for their Majesties to grant towards the Erecting of this good foundation of a free School and Colledge, Especially since it is acknowledged, that there is no other Exigency of the Countrey as yet foreseen, upon wch the said Money can be so well Employed, but against this an Objection is suggested, that if the Countrey should want Money for fortifications or any other Exigencies of the Governm^t^ (in case this £2000 should be disposed of, to the Colledge) the Govr would have his recourse to their Maj^ts^ Treasure here in England.

The Lieu^t^ Govern^r^ & Councill have represented, that ye Poverty of the Inhabitants, is such, that should any Attempt be made upon the Countrey, the Charge it would bring, would be very near the Ruin of Many of them, and if shipping should fail to come thither to take off their Tobacco, there will not be one penny to defray the charges of the Government, unless the same be paid out of the Quit Rents.

It were a Sufficient Answer to this Objection to Shew that what ever Forts have been built in the Countrey, and whatsoever the Charge has amounted to of Maintaining Garrisons in them, has been still defrayed by a Publick Levy upon the People, who have never been backward when the Governor thought fitt to call a Gener^ll^ Assembly, but have from time to time raised Sufficient Sums of Money for ye defence of their Country, when they were far less Numerous, and consequently not so able to bear the charge of a Publick

Levy as now they are, but for a More particular Answer to the Objection, I will show that as the Quitt Rents never were laid out for defraying the Contingent Charge of that Governm^{t} so there's no Necessity that they should, ye Countrey having Sufficiently Provided for that by other & better Methods.

These Provisions are all precarious, & will not be in ye pow^{r} of the Crown as ye Revenue of the Quit Rents is, wh^{ch} while it is so, The Assembly will not be so easily disposed by unquiet Spirits as often happens in Virginia, to avail themselves of the necessities of the Gov^{r}ment.

The Government have represented that ye Inhabitants are so poor & Indigent, that the Officers Can^{t} compell them to find Arms as by Law they are Obliged.

1°. By one of the Laws of Virginia, every Master of a family is obliged to keep a well fixed Gun, two pound of powd^{r} and Eight pound of Shott, for every person that is able to carry Arms within his family, to be ready upon all Occas^{ns} for the defence of ye Countrey, a Law so dilligently put in practice, that there is no Custome more generally to be observed among ye young Virginians, than that they all learn to keep & use a Gun, wth a Marvellous dexterity as soon as ever they have strength enough to lift it to their heads, ye great Plenty of Game both in their woods & Riv^{rs} paying them well for the trouble & charge they are at in Observing of this Law.

2. All the white men in the Countrey are listed in the Militia of ye Sever^{ll} Countreys where they reside, Except a very few that are left to look after ye Stocks at home, while the rest are upon Military duty, this Militia is duly Muster'd & well accoutred, ye foot wth guns & Swords, and the Horse with Carbines Swords and pistolls.

3. There is a Certain Numb^{r} of Rang^{rs} kept under constant pay (Except the Govr think fitt to disband them) at ye heads of their great Riv^{rs} from whence they are in danger of Incursions by land, who are at all times to give notice of any vestages they discover of ye Enemy, & are strong enough to fall upon & defeat any Ordinary gang of Indians.

4. In ye same Law which Establishes these Rangers, Entituled an Act for the better defence of the Countrey, there is a Clause giving power to the Lieuten^{t} Govr, or Comander in chief for the time being, with ye advice of ye Councill upon all Occasions to raise Levy & Muster such Number of Men, Horses, Arms & Amunition for ye better defence of the Countrey, as they shall think fitt, &

obliging themselves to pay to every officer & Soldier, so raised at Certain rates menconed in ye s^d^ Law, out of ye Publick Levy of y^r^ Countrey.

5. And least any time by this means ye Publick Levy should be too great, and so prove burdensome to the Inhabitants, by another Law, Entituled an Act for lessening the Levy by the Poll and laying an Imposition on Liqu^rs^, they raise a fund of about a thousand pounds a Year wch they appropriate to no use, but Expressly reserve to be disposed of by the Govern^r^, Counc^ll^ & Burgesses, for lessening ye Levy ℔ Poll & for defraying ye Conting^t^ *charges of ye Government.*

This article shews sufficiently what is before averr'd wch unjustly Supposes an Arbitrary Armed Force, to be made use of by the King, or his Governor to do w^t^ they please without ye Assembly, but it may be as well apprehend^d^ that if Their Maj^ts^ part wth this Revenue or this fund, ye Assembly may do what they please or impose upon the Kings Goveru^r^ when he shall be defeated of this Security.

If their Majesties shall think fitt to dispose of this fund, the only one I believe in their dominions, unanticipated, It may be so, or part of it much better towards repurchasing the other half of the Quit Rents of Virginia, the right of which upon the death of my Lord Culpepper, is Supposed to be vested in my Lord Fairfax and others. This would be very acceptable to the People that Complain of Oppression from the Patentees, it would be a lasting benefit to ye Crown & Conduce to the further support of the Government.

It is true that these two last are both Temporary Laws, vizt: That wch gives ye Govr & Counc^ll^ Power to make what Military preparations they think fitt, and that which raises such a fund for defraying the Charge of it, The reason whereof is plainly this, that the Govr may be obliged to Call frequent Assemblys, wch are Esteemed as Necessary there as Parliaments are in England, and they reckon that if they gave away ye power of Levying & Maintaining at the Countrys charge, such an Arbitrary armed Force w^th^out any limitation of time, there would be no more Occasion for Assemblys because the Govern^r^ might do what he pleased without them, But it is Evident not only from their usuall Practice, but also from the lasting reasons upon wch these Laws are founded, Viz^t^.: The defence of the Countrey and the defraying the Conting^t^ Exigencies of the Governm^t^ that they are resolved from time to time to renew them and Consequently that the Govern^rs^ will not want Sufficient Means wherew^th^all to defend the Countrey, Except there should happen to be so bad an understanding between him

& them, that he leavs off Calling of Assemblys, and in that Case it is not this sum of Money now begg'd for the Erecting of the Colledge, nor a much greater One, that will be Sufficient to defend ye Countrey.

Their Lords^ps^ may easily be inform'd of ye dayly necessities of the Governm^t^ for ye supplying of which, it is not always proper or reasonable, to Call an Assembly, nor are they always in Humo^r^ to grant what is desired of them, at least without much than an Equivalent, by parting with the Rights of the Crown. And it is no less Strange, that in this time of Warr, there neither is nor may be as it is alledged, any Exigency foreseen, to require the use of this fund for the Support of the Governm^t^,' The Lords of ye Councill will Judge otherwise, and that this Exigency is very near at hand, and more pressing than the Erecting of a Colledge, wch the Assembly of Virginia can easily provide for.

Endorsed:—Memor^ll^ concerning 2000£ raised out of the Quitt Rents now begg'd for ye Colledge of Virginia—with Observations.

(In pencil.) Virginia, ?—ab^t^ July, 1692.

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the 28th July 1692
By the Lords of their Ma^tys^ most Hono^ble^
Privy Councill.

Upon reading the Peticon of James Blair Clerk touching a Grant for Erecting a free School and Colledge in Virginia and for Settling to the said Colledge & Clergy Severall Branches of the Revenue there not already Appprpriated to any other use in that Colony, And whereas A Report from the R^t^ Hono^ble^ the Lords Commission^rs^ of Their Ma^tys^ Treasury and other Papers relating thereunto were also read and Considered It is this day Ordered in Councill that A Copy of the s^d^ Report be sent to Mr Attorney Gener^ll^ who is to Consider the same, And to Report Whether Escheats can be granted before they Actually Accrue.

John Nicholas.

Virginia.

At the Court at Whitehall
the first of September 1692
Present
The Queens Most Excell^{t} Ma^{ty}
in Councill,

A Report from the Right Hono^{ble} the Lords Com^{rs} of the Treasury having been read at the Board in the words following:

Vide ye Report—

May it please Your Ma^{ty}

We have considered the two Memor^{lls} hereunto Annexed the one proposing A free School & Colledg in Virginia &c,

Her Ma^{ty} in Councill is this day graciously pleased to Approve the Same, Except the last Clause thereof Concerning Escheats, And to Order as it is hereby Ordered, That the Sum of £1985: 14: 10 mencon'd in the first Clause of the said Report be Apply'd towards the building of A free School & Colledg and to no other uses whatsoever.

And that the neat Surplusage of ye Quit rents menconed in the Second Clause thereof, After the Lieu^{t} Govern^{r} is paid £300 ℔ Ann which will Amount to About 500^{li} ℔ Ann be granted and Appointed for three Years next Ensuing for the Maintenance of the Ministers the same to be divided and Apporconed as followeth, £100 ℔ Ann to the Commissary, the remainder to be Equally distributed Amongst the Ministers resident on the place by the Govern^{r} and Commissary.

And that the neat produce which shall arise in England by Selling here the Tobacco which shall be Collected in Virginia and Maryland for or in Lieu of the peny ℔ li Imposed by an Act 25 Car. 2^{d} upon Tobacco Exported thence to the other Plantations, with Their Maties Part of the Forfeitures which shall be Sued for and Recovered in Virginia or Maryland upon the said Act or the Acts of Trade and Navigacon. And the Lands on the South side of Blackwater and the Parmunkee Neck And the Office of Surveyor Gener^{ll} now void, or when it shall become void menconed in the 3^{d} 4th & 5th Clauses of the said Report, be Granted for ever towards the Maintenance of the said Free School and Colledge According to the said Report, Provided they Appoint such under Surveyors from time to time as shall be Approved of by the Govern^{r}

or Commander in Chief for the time being, and the Councill of that Colony.

And the Lords Commissⁿ of the Treasury are to Issue all necessary Orders and directions for the Effectuall doing thereof Accordingly.

To the King & Queens most Excellent Majestyes. The humble Addres of yᵒʳ Majestyes Councill and Burgesses of the Generall Assembly of Virginia:

May it please yoʳ Majestyes. Your Majestyes having been most Graciously pleased upon yᵉ humble Supplication of your Generall Assembly of Virginia, To grant your Royall Charter for erecting the Colledge of William and Mary in this Country for the Education of Youth, And a Seminary of a Church of England Ministry amongst us with Severall Royall Donations to the Same We therefore your Majestyes most Loyall Subjects by this our most humble Addres begg leave to returne our most hearty thanks for Such a Signall Testimony of your Majestyes pious and Christian care of your Subjects in this part of the world, and as the best Expression of our gratitude are Resolved to further and promote your Majestyes Pious intentions by giveing such countenance and Encouragement to so Noble an Undertaking as our poor circumstances will aford there being nothing whereof we are more earnestly desirons then that our Children may be Educated in all dutys of Piety towards God and Loyalty to your Sacred Majestyes whose long life and prosperity is the earnest and Constant prayer of

Your Majestyes
most Loyal
Dutifull
and
Obedient Subjects.
By Ordʳ of the Councill
Ralph Wormeley Secʳ
By order of the Burgesses
Tho Milner—Speaker

Endorsed:—(in pencil) Virginia
? bef. 1694.

May it please yʳ Excellency

In Obedience to yʳ Excellʸˢ letter of the twenty-fourth of March last wee doe humbly certify to yʳ Excelʸ that wee have carried on

the building of two Sides of the designed Square of the Colledge (wch was all wee judged wee had money to goe through with) and have brought up the Walls of ye Said building to the roof wch hope in a Short time will be finished, Coll^o^ Ludwell having promised to Shingle it upon Creditt we transmitt herewith the accounts of the Said building, and other Expences belonging to the Colledge by wch it will appeare that wee have Expended one hundred & Seventy pounds Eight Shillings two pence farthing more than wee have yet received wch has been advanct by Some of o^r^ number.

We likewise transmitt to y^r^ Exc^lly^ the accounts of the Penny ℔ pound given to the Colledge by his Maj^t^ Royall Charter and of the Skinnes & furres granted by an Act of Assembly by wch account it will appear that accrues to the Colledge the Summe of five hundred thirty Seven pounds fifteen shillings three pence three farthings over and above w^t^ has defrayed the Presid^t^ and Masters Sallaries wch Summe wee have applied towards the building the Edifices of the said Colledge

The Rule wee have followed in Settling the penny ℔ pound with the Severall Collections of Virg^a^ & Maryland is the Same wch was approved by ye Hono^ble^ the Com^rs^ of his Maj^s^ Customs as by their letters to us of Apr^ll^ 24th 1694 & Jan^ry^ 4th 1695 doth appear Viz^t^ allowing to ye Said Collect^rs^ twenty ℔ Cent of ye said revenue & reserving the remainder to ye Colledge

And to ye end that the Colle^rs^ accounts of ye penny ℔ pound may bee duly Examind wee have Ordered that ye Rect^r^ for ye time being the Treasu^r^ and Presid^t^ or any one of them wth two more of ye Gov^rs^ of the Colledge (not being Collec^rs^) shall inspect & Auditt the Said accounts and transmitt ye Same (being Sworn to before y^r^ Exc^lly^) together with ye Lists of Shipps to the Hono^ble^ the Com^rs^ of his Maj^s^ Customes wch their Hon^rs^ Expect from us instead of a Compt wch office they have let fall Saveing ye profitts thereof to ye Colledge

In Maryland his Exc^lly^ Govr Nicholson takes care to have ye Collec^rs^ accounts auditted, & Sworn to before him, & his Maj^s^ hon^ble^ Councill of ye province, & transmitted to us together wth their lists of Shipps

Wee have likewise Settld ye office of Survey^r^ Gen^ll^ & did formerly exhibitt to ye Excll^y^ a list of ye particular Surve^rs^ for ye particular Counties of this Country, but these Settlements have not been So long made as to bring in any revenue to ye Colledge, wch wee Expect they will doe about Christmas next.

Wee are begining to lease out the tenn thousand acres of Land of his Maj^tes Royall grant to the Colledge on the black water Swamp, But the other ten thousand acres in Parmunkey neck, haveing a dispute ab^t it with some pretenders, o^r Chaine was Stoppt and the Survey not yet finished, as we hope it will be in a little time.

Wee have founded a grammar School wch is well furnisht wth a good School-master Usher and Writing-master in wch the Scholl^rs make great proficiency in their Studies to the Gen^ll Sattisfacon of their parents and guardians.

The work of the building and furnishing of the Colledge being now almost at a Stopp for want of money, we have desired M^r. President Blair to goe home for England to procure what assistance hee can towards the finishing of it.

This is what occurrs to us at p'sent for y^r Excy's Sattisfacon wch we humbly Submitt, and are

Yo^r Excys most humble
Servants

Steph: Fouace Rector, Fr: Nicholson, Wm Byrd, James Blair, Cha: Scarburgh, Jo^n Smith, Benj^a Harrison, Miles Cary, Wm Randolph, Matthew Page.

(In pencil) ? June, 1696.

Virginia. To the Kings Most Excellent Maj^ty

Amidst the Genera^ll Acclamacons of all Your Maj^ties Joyfull Subjects for the Signall Deliverance of Your Maj^ties Sacred person and preservaçon of our Religion, Lawes and Government from the late horrible Conspiracy of Papists and other wicked and traiterous persons Wee the Subscribers the Trustees and Governors of the Colledge of William and Mary in Virginia Beg Leave to Joyne Our most hearty Congratulacons and withall upon this Occasion to Renew our protestacons of Loyalty, Obedience and Gratitude to Your Maj^ty as Lawfull and Rightfull King of England and the Dominions thereunto belonging together with the Acknowledgm^t of Our Lasting Obligations to Your Maj^ty as the Royall Founder and most bountiful benefactor of this Rising Colledge which has the honour to Carry to Posterity the memory of the blessed and Auspicious Names of King William and Queen Mary and will Ever be Devoted

to Your Majtie's Service and Interest against all Your present and future Enemyes.

Jn° Smith, Rector; Phill: Ludwell, Dan Parke, Fra: Nicholson, Matthew Page, W. Edwards, Lewis Burwell, Will Fitzhugh, R. Wormeley, William Byrd, James Blair, Benj[a] Harrison, Miles Cary.

Endorsed: Address from Virginia.

ASHTON FAMILY.

[*See page* 115.]

A Copy of the Record in the Family Bible of Burditt Ashton, of King George County, Va.[1]

Charles Ashton, born the 3rd of May, 1712, and departed this life the 2nd of April, 1781.

Sarah Ashton, his wife, born on the 9th of July, 1715, and departed this life on the 28th day of October, 1772.

Burditt Ashton,[2] son of Charles and Sarah Ashton, born November 21, 1747, about twelve o'clock at night.

Married Ann Washington, daughter of Augustine Washington and Anne, his wife, the 19th of December, 1768. Ann Ashton, wife of the aforesaid Burditt Ashton, was born on the 2nd of April, 1752, and departed this life on the 3rd of June, 1777, about 11 o'clock in the morning.

Sarah Ashton, daughter of the above Burditt and Anne Ashton, born 30th September, 1769; baptized by the Rev. Mr. Will. Stuart: John Ashton, Lawrence Ashton, Alexander Spottswood, Mrs. Anne Washington, Miss Jane Washington, and Miss Anne Booth, sponsors.

Charles Augustine Ashton, son of the aforesaid Burditt and Anne Ashton, born on the 2nd of December, 1770, and baptized by the Rev. Arch[d] Campbell: Lawrence Washington, William Augustine Washington, Anne Washington, Jane Washington, Sponsors, and died on the eleventh of September, 1799, aged twenty-eight years, nine months, and ten days.

Burditt and Anne Ashton, children of the aforesaid Burditt and

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[1] This record was kindly furnished by John C. Ashton, resident in Portsmouth, Va.

[2] The maker of this record. The name Burditt seems to have been also spelt Burdett.

Anne Ashton, were born 22nd of March, 1773. John Ashton, Fran^{s} Wilson, Charles Ashton, Jr., Anne Washington, and Elizabeth Smith, sponsors.

Ann Ashton died 27 (here the record is torn), Burditt Ashton, Jr., died January 18, 1812.

Burditt Ashton was married to Sarah Blair, daughter of Captain James Blair, and Sarah, his wife, on the 3rd day of December, 1778. Sarah Ashton, wife of Burditt Ashton, was born on the 21st day of February, 1758, and departed this life on the 11th of November, 1780, about 1 o'clock, afternoon.

Sarah Keene Ashton, daughter of the above Burditt and Sarah Ashton, born 23rd of September, 1779. William Bernard, David Galloway, Henry Ashton, Sarah Bernard, Margaret Galloway, and Elizabeth Blair, sponsors.

Margaret Blair Ashton, daughter of the aforesaid Burditt and Sarah Ashton, born 25th of October, 1780, and departed this life on the 11th of April, 1781.

Burditt Ashton was married to Mary Keene, daughter of Captain Newton Keene, and Sarah, his wife, on the 18th day of February, 1783.

Mary Ashton, wife of the above Burditt Ashton, was born on the 30th day of April, 1762.

John Newton Ashton,[1] son of the above Burditt and Mary Ashton, was born on the 7th day of May, 1784. Charles Ashton, John Ashton, Jr., Hannah Ashton, Mary Watts Ashton, Peggy Ashton, and Sarah Ashton, sponsors.

Hannah Butler Ashton, daughter of the above Burditt and Mary Ashton, was born on the 2nd day of November, 1785. Henry Washington, Burditt Ashton, Jr., Sarah Washington, Sarah Ashton, and Hannah Ashton, Jr., sponsors.

Mary Ashton, daughter of the aforesaid Burditt and Mary Ashton, was born on the 16th day of November, 1787. Charles Stuart, Burditt Ashton (the younger), Peggy Ashton, Hannah Ashton, Jr., sponsors.

Burditt Ashton departed this life March 8, 1814, at 7 o'clock in in the morning; aged sixty-six years, three months, and three days.

SUMMARY.

Charles Ashton, of King George county, Va., was born on the 3d of May, 1712, and died on the 2d of April, 1781, aged nearly sixty-nine years. Sarah,

[1] Grandfather of John C. Ashton, of Portsmouth.

his wife, was born on the 9th of July, 1715, and died on the 28th of October, 1772, aged fifty-seven years.

Burditt, son of Charles and Sarah Ashton, was born on the 24th of November, 1747, and died the 8th of March, 1814, aged sixty-six years.

On the 19th of December, 1768, Burditt Ashton married Ann, daughter of Augustine Washington, by whom he had four children, viz.: Burditt, Sarah, Charles and Ann, all of whom died without marrying.

Mrs. Ann Ashton died 3d of June, 1777.

Burditt Ashton next married Sarah Blair, daughter of Capt. James Blair, on the 3d of December, 1778, who died on the 11th of November, 1780, leaving one daughter—Sarah Keene Ashton—who married Colonel Stuart, by which marriage there were three children, viz.: Charles Stuart, Sarah Blair Stuart (who married Gustavus Alexander) and Frances Stuart (who married Doctor —— Lewis, of Brunswick county, Va.) all of whom left quite a number of children.[1]

Burditt Ashton, next, married Mary Keene, daughter of Capt. Newton Keene, of Northumberland county, Va., on February 18, 1783, by which marriage he had three children, viz.: John Newton Ashton, born the 7th of May, 1784; Hannah Butler Ashton, born 2d November, 1785, and Mary Ashton, born 16th of November, 1787.

Mrs. Mary Ashton died about the year 1835.

John Newton Ashton, son of Burditt and Mary Ashton, married Louisa Ann, daughter of Charles Ashton about the year 1810, by whom he had five children, viz.: Mary Burditt Ashton, born in the year 1813; John Newton Ashton, born 4th Octobber, 1815; Oscar Ashton, born 13th of February, 1819; Louisa Ann Ashton, born 1822, and Gurden Chapin Ashton, born in July, 1825.

On the 25th of July, 1825, Mrs. Louisa Ann Ashton died, in the thirtieth year of her age.

On the 23d day of December, 1830, John Newton Ashton, next, married Ann Maria, daughter of Major John Ashton, and in the year 1831 moved from King George county, Va., to Washington City, D. C. By Ann Maria Ashton he had four children, viz.: Lauramore Ashton, born January 5, 1832; James Whitcomb and Jackson Van Buren (twins), born 11th of November, 1836, and Edgar, born 2d of October, 1839.

Mrs. Ann Maria Ashton died on the 5th of February, 1840.

In the year 1849 John Newton Ashton moved to Portsmouth, Va., where he resided up to the time of his death, on the 20th day of August, 1855, aged seventy-one years, three months and thirteen days.

Hannah Butler Ashton, daughter of Burditt and Mary Ashton, married Capt. George H. Terrett, of Fairfax county, Va.[2]

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[1] "It may be of interest to know that Burditt Ashton was an ancestor of the wife of Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the present nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of New York. Mrs. Van Wyck was a Miss Wilkins, and a descendant of Dr. Lewis, of Brunswick county, Va., who married Frances Stuart, whose mother was Sarah Keene Ashton, the daughter of Burditt and Sarah (Blair) Ashton."—*John C. Ashton.*

[2] "It is stated on page 116, paragraph 15, that Hannah Butler Ashton, daughter of Henry[4] Ashton, married George Hunter Terrett. The record above

Mary Ashton, daughter of Burditt and Mary Ashton, married Jacob Wray Stuart, of King George county, Va. Both of the above left large families.

Charles Ashton, the emigrant, was, doubtless, a near kinsman of Col. Peter Ashton, a resident of Northumberland county, who died *sine prole* in or before 1671. Col. Peter gave his brother James Ashton, of Kirby Underwood, county Lincoln, his estate called "Chatterton," in King George county. The latter came to Virginia, and died *sine prole* about 1687. There was another brother, John Ashton, of Lowth, county Lincoln, England, who also died *sine prole*. James Ashton gave "Chatterton" to his cousin, John Foster, of Woodbridge, in the county of Cambridge, gentleman: and another tract of 200 acres to his cousin John Ashton, haberdasher, living in Russell street, Covent Garden. There is a deed (dated January 10, 1705) recorded in Stafford county, from John Foster, of Wisbich, alias Woodbridge, in the isle of Ely, in the county of Cambridge, Gent., to Elisha James, of the city of Bristol, mariner, conveying that plantation called "Chatterton" (550 acres), on Potomac river, bounded by the land called "King of Potomac's Old Fields," the lands of Col. William Fitzhugh, etc.; the said plantation being devised by Peter Ashton to James Ashton, and by James Ashton to John Foster aforesaid. These Ashtons left no descendants in Virginia. They were, most probably, of the family of Ashton of Spalding, Lincolnshire, descended from the Ashtons of Chatterton, Lancashire; hence the name of Col. Peter Ashton's estate on the Potomac. Col. Henry Ashton Ramsay, of Baltimore, writes: "I noticed among the early records at Annapolis that Dr. Thomas Gerrard, with part of his family, brought over John and Peter Ashton. Dr. Gerrard was from Lancashire, and from the visitations of the county it is shown that the Gerrards and Ashtons intermarried; also the Kays and Ashtons. Dr. Gerrard removed to Westmoreland, Virginia, and his goddaughter married Col. Henry Ashton." (See, also, *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. II., p. 27.)

There is at Westover the tombstone of Lieutenant Colonel Walter Aston, whose name has been sometimes written *Ashton* by mistake.

There is a deed recorded at Fairfax Courthouse, dated April 1, 1752, which states that Col. Henry Ashton, late of Westmoreland county, by deed dated March 31, 1731, gave to his two sons, Henry and John, one large silver punchbowl, silver ladle, silver spoons, two silver tankards, one of them holding a pottle, the other, something more; one small silver tankard, four silver tumblers, one large silver plate, two silver candlesticks, one silver caudle cup, two silver castors, two dozen silver spoons, and five silver salts, etc.; that said John Ashton had died intestate, and that Richard Blackburn, of Prince William county, and the widow of said Ashton, who had become possessed of the said

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shows that Hannah Butler Ashton, a daughter of Burditt and Mary, married George H. Terrett, of Fairfax county, Va., and the first statement is probably an error. She was a sister of my grandfather, John Newton[6] Ashton, and her descendant, George H. Terrett (major United States marine corps, colonel in Confederate States Army, etc.), was personally known to my father, John Newton[7] Ashton. It was the wife of Colonel George H. Terrett who presented my father with the old Bible of Burditt Ashton, and she also gave him a mourning brooch containing some of the hair of Burditt and Mary Ashton, which is now in my possession."—*John C. Ashton.*

plate, now delivers the same to said Henry Ashton, the son, who had attained his majority. (For an account of Col. Richard Blackburn, see QUARTERLY, IV., page 266,)

There is at Mt. Moriah, King George county, Virginia, a tombstone bearing the following inscription:

HENRICUS ALEXANDER ASHTON
Natus Anno Domini
MDCCLVII
Die Januarii XXVII
Obiit Anno Domini
MDCCCVI
Die Maii IV
Exemplum Honestatis, Justitiæ,
Et cujuscunque Virtutis.

This "Henricus Alexander Ashton" was No. 17 in the pedigree, page 116.

"Mount Moriah, in King George county, is situated at Matthias Point, on the Potomac. It was the plantation of Colonel John Taylor Washington, who died in the service of the Southern Confederacy. The place was bombarded and destroyed by Federal gunboats, and Col. Washington's wife, Mary Dent Ashton Washington, daughter of George Ashton, of King George county, and granddaughter of Hon. Charles Dent, of Charles county, Md., and of Colonel Henry Alexander Ashton, of King George county, Va., was forced to fly from home, at the dead hour of the night, with her children. She died October 14, 1898, greatly beloved.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

John Walker, lately arrived in Williamsburg, from London, and who for ten years past has been engaged in the education of youth, undertakes to instruct young gentlemen in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the most material branches of classical learning and ancient and modern geography and history; but as the noblest end of erudition and human attainment, he will exert his principal endeavors to improve their morals in proportion to their progress in learning, that no parent may repent his choice in trusting him with the education of his children.

Mrs. Walker likewise teaches young ladies all kinds of needle work, makes capuchines, shades, hats, bonnets, and will endeavour to give satisfaction to those who will honour her with their custom.

The above-mentioned John Walker and his wife live at Mrs. Cobb's new house, next to Mr. Coke's, near the road going down to the capitol landing, where there is also to be sold men's shoes and pomps, turkey coffee, edging and lace for ladies' caps, and some gold rings.— *Va. Gazette*, December 1, 1752.

To the Publick.—A clergyman of the Church of England, a sober young man, with a good character, would serve as a Minister to a Church in any of his Majesty's Plantations, upon Trial, on reasonable Terms. He proposes to teach Ladies and Gentlemen the French, Latin, Greek, and English Languages, Book-keeping by double Entry, Algebra, Geometry, Measuring, Surveying, Mechanicks, Fortification, Gunnery, Navigation, and the use of the Globes and Maps, after a natural, easy, and concise method, without Burthen to the Memory. For Particulars, Letters directed (Postpaid), to the Reverend W. S., to the care of the Reverend Thomas Smith, Rector of Cople Parish in Westmoreland, Potowmack, Virginia, will have proper answers as soon as possible.—*Va. Gazette*, May 2, 1771.

John Bruce, M. A., has opened a Publick School over against the Church, at the head of Cumberland Street, Norfolk, and proposes to teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, Navigation, Book-keeping, Arithmetick, and Mathematicks; where those who choose to favour him with the Instruction of their Children, may depend on all due Attention being paid to their Education.—*Va. Gazette*, July 11, 1771.

THE INDIAN WAR OF 1676.

Att a meeting of his ma^ts^ Justices of ye Peace for Midd^x^ county the 10th day July, 1676, By vertue of a late act of Assembly.[1]

Present—Sr Henry Chicheley, Kn^t^, Ralph Wormeley, Esq., Mr Richard Parrott, sen^r^, Capt Walter Whitaker, Coll Christopher Wormeley, Maj^r^ Robert Beverly, Mr Abraham Weekes, Mr Richard Robinson, Mr John Vaus, Mr Richard Parrott, Junr, Mr Wm Dudley.

Ordered that all persons, That have in there Possessions any cloathes belonging to any souldier or souldiers now lately raised in this county for ye countryes service, Doe imediately Deliver the said cloathes to ye partyes they belong to, as they will answer ye contrary at there utmost perill.

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[1] After Sir William Berkeley consented to commission Nathaniel Bacon as general in June, 1676, the General Assembly passed an act to carry on the war with the Indians, proportioning the men and provisions among the counties. Middlesex was required to furnish thirty-six men. The whole number was to be a thousand. All the counties proceeded to comply with these demands, but Berkeley plunged the country into civil war by rescinding Bacon's commission and proclaiming him a rebel.

The names of y° Souldiers that are this Day entered upon y° countyes pay, vizt:

Lt David Hume,	Jn° Davis,
Sarg^{t} Jn° Hunter,	Edwd Ellis,
Corp^{ll} Richd Duerdine,	Tho: Little,
Corp^{ll} Tho: Dring,	Cornelius Larie,
Henry Griffith,	Richd Bishopp,
Jn° Simpson,	Jn° Hackley,
Hugh Roberts,	Jn° ffernhead,
William Hans,	Jn° Lucas,
William Wood,	Edward Clarke,
Dan^{ll} Hargrave,	Tho: Smith,
Charles Shephard,	Willm Wright,
William Dawney,	Patrick Michill,
James Gray,	James Theslie,
William Rand,	Philip Tauxey,
William fforbes,	Wm Cottrell,

Tho: Stacie.

Horsemen.

Corp^{ll} Ralph Whitson,	Willm Sumers,
Thomas Corderel,	Thomas Jackson,

Tho: Smith.

Ordered, That ye Provisions enjoyned by Law to bee provided for ye Soldiers now raised according to Law in this county, be provided as followeth, vizt., for ye first two moneths:

Bread by Majo^{r} Robert Beverley at 2^{lb} p b., Bacon or cheese by Ditto at ffive pound of Tobaccoe p. pound; Leaden Shott at 3^{lb} p. pound; Steares six yeare old at least, at 600^{lb} Tobaccoe apeice, One Bagateere horse to be furnished by Coll. Wormeley; One Bagateere horse to be furnished by Mr Richd Robinson.

Test: CHR: ROBINSON, Cl Cur.

Att a court held for ye county of Middx, by vertue of a late Act of Assembly the 22^{d} Day of August, 1676.

Present—Mr Richd Parrot, Sen., Mr Richd Robinson,
Mr Abraham Weeks, Mr Richd Parrot, Junr,
Mr Willm Dudley.

Whereas This county are comanded by a late Act of Assembly to Sett forth Thirty-six Soldiers wth Ammunicon, and two moneths' Provisions, at there first goeing forth, And whereas there is a

Considerable quantity of Bread wanting wch is forthwith to be provided and made ready, it is therefore by this court Ordered, That the quantity of three pounds of good welorded biscuitt (to be made of at least ½ English wheate) Be made & provided by each master of a ffamaly for every Tythable person in his or there houses within this county, And that they Deliver the same at ye courthouse of this county by ye last day of this p^r^sent August at ye furthest. Signed, RICH. PARROT.

Att a meeting af his Ma^ts^ Justices of ye Peace for Midds county, the 22^d^ Day of Jaunary, 1676. p^r^sent—

Capt Walter Whitaker, Mr Richd Robinson, } *Justices.*
Majo^r^ Robt. Beverley, Mr John Vaus, }
Mr Abraham Weekes, }

It is this Day Ordered that 250^lb^ of good bisquitt, to bee made at least of one-half wheat meal, be forthw^th^ made (vizt), ffifty pounds by Mr Richard Robinson, ffifty pounds by Christopher Robinson, and ffifty pounds apiece by Mr Alexander Smith, Mr William Gordon, & Mr John Batchellor, and that the same be Delivered at ye home of Mr Richd Robinson by ye 29th Day of this instant, January, at furthest, it being for the use of this countye's soldiers now goeing out ag^t^ ye Indians, for wch they have ye Countye's creditt; and it is further Ordered that Mr Christopher Robinson provide six Barrells of Indian corn for ye use of ye soldiers, for wch he is also to have ye Countye's Creditt.

ARMISTEAD FAMILY.

QUARTERLY, VI., pp. 31, 97, 164, 226; VII., p. 17.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

97, Anthony[6] ARMISTEAD, son of 87 Anthony[5] Armistead, of Warwick county (see Vol. VI., pp. 228, 229), was probably Anthony Armistead, of North Carolina, who, with his wife, Mildred, made a deed for land in Warwick in the year 1759.—*Warwick County Records.*

215, Booth[5] ARMISTEAD, son of 84 Capt. Robert[4] Armistead, made his will April 17, 1770, which was proved June 28, 1770; names issue: (1), Robert; (2), John; (3), Booth; (4), Betsy, who seems to have been a child of a second marriage. Betsy afterwards married Capt. William[7] Armistead. (See Vol. VI., p. 231.) There are some papers at Hampton in an old suit: 1759, *James*

Pleasants vs. *Anderson Stith* (son of John Stith, of Charles City county) *and Booth Armistead, Exors. of John Stith.* These papers seem to indicate that Booth Armistead married a Miss Stith.

172, Westwood[6] ARMISTEAD (see p. 20) made his will January 18, 1782, which was proved June 22, 1786. It names wife, Mary (Jenkins), and only *two* children: (1), Robert; (2), Westwood.

Deed of 124, James[6] Armistead, son of Col. Robert[5] Armistead (see p. 233, Vol. VI.), and Anne, his wife, dated 1764, recorded in Elizabeth City county.

There is a deed of 95 Judith Robinson (née Armistead, see VI., p. 228) to her nephew William Armistead, Jr., and Constance, his wife, which confirms his identity with 111 William Armistead (VI., p. 230).

Deed of Thomas Baker Armistead and Anne, his wife, Mary Seymour of Norfolk, and John Shephard, of Elizabeth City, 1799. —*Elizabeth City County Records.*

Will of Moss Wallace Armistead, dated 25 February 1786, proved June 22, 1786, names wife Catharine, son Moss, daughters ANN, Mary, Priscilla, and friends William Armistead and Henry King, Exors.—*Ibid.*

We have seen that 9, John[5] Armistead (see Vol. VI., p. 164), son of 7, William[4] Armistead, of Eastmost River, and Anna Lee, married and had issue: 15, John[6]; 16, William[6]; 17, Susanna,[6] who married Moore Fauntleroy in or before 1753. Of these, 15, John[6] Armistead married Mary Churchill (marriage bond 1749), and had issue: Churchill[7] Armistead, who married, in July, 1775, Miss Betsy Boswell, of the same place, probably a daughter of Major Thomas Boswell, whose daughter or sister Jane married, before 1760, John Seawell, of Gloucester county. The assessor's books for Gloucester county in 1791 show lands assessed to Churchill Armistead, Wm. Armistead's estate, William Armistead, John Armistead, Jun., Dorothy Armistead, Robert Armistead, Richard Armistead, John Armistead, Isaac Armistead, and Currill Armistead's estate. In 1788 lands were assessed to William Armistead's estate, Churchill Armistead, and Currell Armistead's estate.

In the *Virginia Gazette* for 1768, Dorothy Armistead and Robert Reade advertise as exors. of Capt. Gwyn Reade.

The following items are extracted from the Parish register of Kingston Parish, Matthews county, and may be added here:

MARRIAGES.

Capt. Thomas Smith and Ann Plater, December 26, 1771.
Peter Bernard and Frances Dudly, August 22, 1758.
Robert Massenburgh and Catharine Tompkins, Novr 3, 1762.
Rev. Mr Thos Price and Mrs Mary Armistead, Sept. 15, 1765.
Francis Armistead and Dorothy Reade, Feb. 2, 1766.
Gwyn Reade and Harry Ann Whiting, June 5, 1766.
John Reade and Judith Plumer, May 16, 1769.
Mr. Mordecai Throgmorton and Miss Mary Peyton, Dec. 11, 1773.
Sterling Thornton and Ann Cary, Oct. 30, 1769.
Richd Armistead and Elizabeth Jervis, Feb. 11, 1770.
Currell Armistead and Margaret Michen, m. Dec. 29, 1770.
William Buckner and Elizabeth Smith, Sept. 11, 1773.

Robert Armstead was clerk of Blandford Church, in Petersburg, from 1771 to 1787. Thomas Armistead was living in the same place in 1780. Probably one of the two was father of Theodorick Armistead, Esq., navy agent of the United States, at Norfolk, in 1812. This gentleman was born in Petersburg in 1777, and became one of the leading citizens of Norfolk, being foremost in every scheme of industry or charity. He died in his thirty-sixth year, on November 20, 1812. His will was proved in Norfolk city. The will of his step-mother, Juliana Armistead, was proved February 26, 1832. He had issue, Martha Juliana Armistead and Elizabeth Tucker Armistead. He appears to have had two brothers. (1), Thomas Armistead, who married Mary Allison, and had son James Allison Armistead; and (2), William A. Armistead, executor of Juliana Armistead. He married Hannah, daughter of "the late Thomas Newton," on March 13, 1808. Mrs. Juliana Armistead mentions also in her will "nieces Fanny Long, formerly Fanny Quenlin, and Lucy Segar, now Lucy Page, daughter of John Segar, and Lucy Anderson, his wife, nephew Edward Fisher, friend Polly Armistead."

The following is compiled from a MS. copied by David Wright, of Nansemond county, Va., from the family Bible of Mr. William Armistead of North Carolina (born in Virginia September 19, 1730), said to have been a son of Anthony Armistead, of Virginia. William Armistead (born September 19, 1730, died January 1791), married Sarah [Jordan] (born December 13, 1739), on March 18, 1756, had issue: (1), John, born September 2, 1757; (2), Eliza, born December 29, 1759; (3), William, born March 5, 1762, died May 13, 1796; (4), Anthony, born July 26, 1764, died une 14, 1789; (5), Sarah, born July 13, 1770, and died December 4, 1800; (6), Robert, born November 13, 1767; (7), Jor-

dan, born January 19, 1775, died December 27, 1799; (8), Mary, born September 29, 1777; (9), Starkey, born July 16, 1780; (10), (11), Thomas and Priscilla, born November, 1783. Thomas died November 24, 1783. William Armistead, the father of these children, moved to Bertie county, N. C. His daughter Mary married David Wright, of Nansemond county, Va. (son of Nathaniel Wright), and had issue: Dr David Minton Wright, of Norfolk, Va. He married Penelope Margaret Creecy (daughter of Joshua Skinner Creecy, of Edenton, N. C., son of Joseph Creecy, and Penelope, his wife), and Mary Benbury, his wife, daughter of Richard Benbury, of Edenton, N. C. A son of David Minton Wright, and his wife, was Minton A. Wright, born December 25, 1841, in Edenton, N. C.

In the *Richmond Critic*, December, 1889, it is stated that Rev. Jesse Scott Armistead, the distinguished Presbyterian divine, of Cumberland county, Va., was son of James Armistead, who was son of John Armistead, of Cumberland county, Va., who made his will October 21, 1768, which was probated March 27, 1769.

William Armistead married Judith Bray Inglis, daughter of James Inglis (son of Rev. Mungo Inglis, grammar master of William and Mary), and had issue, Henry Armistead, born January 8, 1753. He was a member of the Charles City Committee of Safety in 1774. He died in Charles City about 1813, and his estate fell to Henry Armistead, who moved to Louisiana before 1836. The wife of Henry Armistead, Sr., was Ann ————, and appears to have married, secondly, —— Southall.—*Charles City County Assessment Books.*

87, Anthony[5] Armistead, eldest son of 82, Major William[4] Armistead, may have married Jane Moss before he married Margaret, named in his will as his wife. Elizabeth Moss, of York county, in her will in 1736, names her daughter Jane Armistead. John Moore married Anne Starkey, sister of Peter Starkey, of Pocoson Parish, York county, and had issue: Starkey, Anne, John, Elizabeth (afterwards married Moss), Mary, and Sarah. By a second marriage with Amy, whose will was proved in 1700, John Moore had Amy Moore.—*Pocoson Parish Register; York County Records.*

Corrections.—QUARTERLY, Vol. VI., pp. 101, 232. Subsequent information makes it certain that 25, William Armistead, son of William[7] Armistead, agent for providing army stores, etc., was the father, and not the uncle, of Elizabeth Armistead, who married Robert Christian.

Vol. VI., p. 100, note 1, third line from bottom, for "Williams," read Williamson.

Vol. VI., p. 233, in tenth line from bottom, for "Mr. George," read *Enoch George Johnston.*

Vol. VI., p. 234, in fourth line from top, for "Francis Bright," read *Samuel Bright.*

Vol. VI., pp. 20, 21, it is stated that 170, Anthony[5] Armistead, son of 83, Anthony[4] Armistead, married Mary, daughter of Anthony Tucker, and Rosea, his wife, widow of Joshua Curle, by whom she had two daughters, Judith, wife of John Herbert, and Mary, wife of Wm. King. But the records show that before this marriage Anthony Tucker had married Mary Curle, widow of Captain Henry Jenkins, and that she (Mary Curle), had two children by Jenkins, John Jenkins and Mary Jenkins, and a son Curle Tucker, by Anthony Tucker. Rosea Tucker mentions in her will her daughter Mary King, wife of William King. So Mary Armistead, mentioned by both Anthony Tucker and Rosea Tucker as their "daughter," must have been Mary Jenkins, really no relation except by marriage.

Vol. VI., p. 224, second line from bottom, for "Joshua Curle," read *Samuel Curle.*

Mr. S. Gordon Armistead, of Baltimore, writes: "You seem to have my father's family wrong. Your article says (see p. 168, Vol. VI.), that he (59, C. Hughes Armistead), left one child, J. Ryan Armistead, who inherited the silver sword and bowl presented to his grandfather, George Armistead. My father left seven children in all, and my brother George Armistead inherited the sword and bowl."

On page 22 it is stated that 214, Robert Armistead, of Louisa, had a daughter 226, Emily Rutger, who married James Maury, consul at London, and had five children. This is wrong; the daughter's name was Catharine Armistead; she had no children, but Mr. Maury had five children by a second wife.

Hesse.—We have seen that the tradition of the descent of the family from Hesse d' Armstadt is totally unsupported by the records (Vol. VI., p. 31). I hazard the suggestion that as Col. John Armistead was a warm friend of Lord Culpeper, governor of Virginia, he might very well have given the maiden name of Lady Culpeper (Margueritte Hesse), to his plantation on the Pianketank.

Coat of Arms.—Mr. R. A. Brock has an old book with the plate of 25, William[7] Armistead, of New Kent, commissary of stores

during the Revolution. (See Vol. VI., pp. 101, 232.) It bears the arms described in Burke's *General Armory:* Ar. a chevron gu. between the points of spears az. tasseled in the middle or. Crest: A dexter arm in armour embowed, holding the butt end of a broken spear or. Motto: Suvez raison.

CHURCHILL FAMILY.

1. William[1] Churchill appears as deputy-sheriff in Middlesex Co., Va., in 1674, thence he rose to be a member of the council in 1705. According to his own deposition and his will he was born in 1649–1650, in North Aston, Oxfordshire, England. The arms of the family, as represented on a wax seal attached to a deed of his son Armistead Churchill, identify him as belonging to the family of Churchill settled in the counties of Devon, Somerset, and Dorset, during the reigns of King John, Henry III., and Edward I. The tradition of any near relationship with the celebrated Duke of Marlborough is contradicted by there having been at North Aston, Oxfordshire, where William Churchill was born, a Henry Churchill, who died as early as 1629, distinct from the Duke's ancestral line. The will of this Henry Churchill names three sons, John, Henry, and Justinian, one of whom may have been the father of the Virginia immigrant.—(See Keith's *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison.*)

He is generally credited with only one wife, Elizabeth Armistead. But there is an entry in the order book of Middlesex county, during the year 1683, which shows that he was twice married. His first wife was Mary ———,[1] by whom he had, probably, 2, Mary, who married Capt. Roger Jones, and had issue Churchill Jones and Susannah Jones, named as legatees in the will of William Churchill. (See note 1.) 3, A daughter who married Blakey and had Churchill Blakey (note 2.) He married, October 5, 1703, Elizabeth Armistead, daughter of Col. John Armistead, of Gloucester (sworn of the council October 10, 1688) and widow of Ralph Wormely, late Secretary of State, whose will was dated February 22, 1700, and was proved in Middlesex county, April 7, 1701. Issue by this marriage, three children named in his will: 4, *Armistead;*[2] 5, Priscilla, born December 21, 1705, died in or after 1757; she married, first, Robert Carter of "Nominy," second, John Lewis, of

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[1] December 20, 1683. William Churchill and Mary, his wife, came into court and acknowledged deed, etc.

"Warner Hall"; 6, Elizabeth, born in 1710, and died at "Eltham," the Bassett residence in New Kent, April 16, 1779; married, first, Col. William Bassett, of the Council, and second, William Dawson, president of William and Mary College, who died ten days after the marriage, on July 20, 1752. (See page 146.)

The will of, 1, William[1] Churchill bears date November 18, 1710, and it was proved March 10, 1710–11, in Middlesex county. He required his burial to be "without any great doeings, save a sermon to admonish the liveing upon the words, 'Set thine house in order, for thou shalt dye and not live, in the 2d Kings, 20 chapter, and the latter part of the first verse.'" He gave £100 sterling to the vestry of Christ Church parish, the interest of which was to be given to the minister "for preaching four quarterly sermons against the four reigning vices of atheism and irreligion, swearing and cursing, fornication and adultery, and drunkenness," and the interest of £25 sterling was bestowed on the clerk for attending to said sermons. To the poor of the parish of Christ Church, in London, he gave £10 sterling, and the same amount to the poor of North Aston, in Oxfordshire, the place of his nativity. To his wife, Elizabeth, he gave a gold watch and £1,000 sterling, and her part of his negroes for life, and after her death to his son Armistead; he gave her besides, "his new calash I expect out of England." To his daughter Priscilla £1000 sterling, and to his daughter Elizabeth £100, leaving his wife to advance her fortune out of her own. To Armistead Churchill, his son and heir, he gave the bulk of his estate in Virginia and England, and made executors of his wife, his son and daughters, his kinsmen Nicholas and John Goodwin, of London, his "son-in-law" (step son) Ralph Wormely, and overseers of his will his brothers Mr. William Armistead and Mr. Henry Armistead, and friends, Mr. Nathaniel Burwell, Mr. John Holloway and Mr. John Clayton."

William Churchill's inventory gives a pretty good idea of the personal estate of the well-to-do Virginian at the beginning of the eighteenth century. The house seems to have had four bed-rooms and a hall which he used as a parlor. There was a kitchen, located, as was the custom, apart from the main building. The hall was furnished with "one large looking-glass, 5 pictures with gilt frames, 5 glass cases, Susannah Churchill's[1] work, 2 mapps, 2 chests, 2 Turkey work carpets, 1 guilt frame with colours, 2 tables and wooden chares, 12 Turkey work do., 1 weather glass, 12 Rushey leather

[1] Who was Susanna Churchill?

chares, 1 great green do., 1 large bell, 1 ℔ doggs, fire shovels and tongs." The bed-rooms are described as "ye chamber," "ye red roome," "ye next roome," and "ye porch chamber." In "ye chamber" were 1 "standing bedd lined, 6 caine chares, 1 looking glass, table and stand, 1 new cloase stoole, 5 pictures with guilt frames, 1 large mapp, 2 book frames, 1 ℔ doggs, 1 fire shovell and Tongs."

In "ye red roome" were "1 standing bed, 1 table, 5 trunks, 1 new cloase stoole, 1 chest, 6 Rusher leather chares, 1 ℔ bellows, 1 fire shovell and tongs."

In "ye next roome" were "1 standing bedd, 1 table, a chest, 5 green chares, 2 trunks, 1 ℔ doggs, 1 fire shovell and tongs."

And in "ye porch chamber" were "1 standing bedd, 1 looking glass, 2 Rusher leathern chares."

The linen consisted of "6 pair of New Holland sheets, 6 p'r new Pillabe (?), 6 p'r coarse sheet, 12 new towels, 3 damask table cloths, 2 dozen do. napkins, 6 diaper table cloths, 1 dozen do. napkins." There were also 2 feather beds, bolsters, and six pillows.

The plate consisted of the following pieces: "1 mantell (?), 2 tankards, 3 salvers, 1 la(rge) cordial cup with cover, 2 large porringers, 2 dozen spoons, ½ dozen forks, 1 wrought two-eared cup, 1 small tumbler, 2 p'r candle sticks, 1 p'r snuffers and dish, 3 castors, 2 large salt cellars, 1 small do., three sweetmeat spoons, 2 funnels, 1 large cann, 2 small do., 2 ladles, 2 large silver plates, 3 marrow spoons, 1 silver punch cup."

The furniture of the kitchen consisted of "12 pewter basons, 2 large do. with brims, 1 pew(ter) colander, 2 do. funnels, 12 pewter milk dishes, 16 large plates, 9 small plates, 3 dozen new do., 2 small pudding dishes, 18 dishes, 2 cheese plates, 5 large tin sauce pans, 1 copper pot, 1 tea-kettle, 2 large bell-metal skillets, 1 copper stew pan, 3 brass kettles, 2 wricks, 1 brass slice, 2 spits, 1 brass ladle, 3 candlesticks, 1 iron ladle, 2 brass chafing dishes, 1 cleaver, 1 large cridge iron, 1 chopping knife, 1 fire shovel and tongs, 2 iron pots, 1 p'r andirons, 1 large dripping pan, 2 iron kettles, 1 bell metal morter and pestle."

There were certain places for the negroes, called "the quarter," "hill neck," "green branch," and "the freshes quarter," at each of which there were several iron pots, and in one of them a "wrack" There were 61 negroes young and old, 130 cattle and 118 sheep. In the negro quarters there was no furniture, except, perhaps, logs and planks for sitting and sleeping purposes.

(To be continued.)

BIBLE RECORD OF SCARBURGH FAMILY.[1]

From a family Bible of Degge "alias Degges."

Elizabeth Scarburgh " " " Octo. 29, 1720.

Francis Wainhouse " " " Apr. 4, 1720.

Margrate Wainhouse " " " Jany. 15, 1723.

Sarah Potter, daughter of Edmund Scarburgh and Elizabeth, his wife, and wife to Jno. Potter, departed this life Aug. 16, 1727, in the 26th year of her age.

Dorothy Wainhouse born Aug. 4th, 1695.

Mitchell Scarburgh born Aug. 13th, 1695.

Mitchell Scarburgh and Dorothy Wainhouse was joined in the holy estate of matrimony Nov. 24, 1715.

Edmund Scarburgh, son of the above, born Aug. 19, 1716.

Mitchell Scarburgh, " " " " Nov. 18, 1718.

Margrate Scarburgh, daughter of the above, born Apr. 26, 1721.

Americus Scarburgh, son of the above, born Sept. 17, 1723.

Mary Scarburgh, daughter of the above, born Feb. 28, 1725.

Matilda Scarburgh, " " " " Feb. 29, 1728.

Dorothy Wainhouse Scarburgh, daughter of the above, born Feby. 10, 1730.

Mitchell Scarburgh departed this life June 21st, 1763.

March 28th, 1751, Edmund Scarburgh was married to Mary Knot, in Nansemond county.

Edmund Scarburgh departed this life Feby. 5, 1764.

March the 20th, 1734, my dear son, Edmund Scarbrough, set sail for Hampton in James River, with John Sheppard, the wind at East, and at night there was a great storm at North East. God grant I may see him . . . . . for Jesus Christ his sake.

Rote the 21st day by me. M. S.

"Aug. 21st day, 1742.

Dorothy Scarburgh" [The above is all scratched over down to the ink line, and was probably erased at the date, and by the lady signing below it, probably because he lived through the storm.]

Mitchell Scarburgh, Jr., departed this life in Mar. between the 12th and the 16th in 1764, being uncertain of the day; he went from Pungoteague the 12th in a cainow, and by misfortune was drowned, over to Wicocomco, and was found on the 16th.

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[1] Kindly contributed by Dr. Stewart Kellam, of Saluda, Middlesex county.

Robert Thorowgood, son of John Thorowgood and Margaret, his wife, born Jany. 1st, 1754.

Thos. Scarburgh Thorowgood born June 29, 1757.

Mitchell Thorowgood, son of the above parties, born Apl. 13th 1757(8).

Mary Scarburgh, born Febry. 28, 1725, was married to Andrew Stewart, Octo. the 2nd, 17 [torn off], and departed this life Sept. 15. 1759.

Robt. Thorowgood, son of John and Margaret, departed this life Octo., 1759. Pembrook Thorowgood, daughter of Jno. and Margaret Thorowgood, his wife, was born the 9th day of March, 1760.

MARRIAGE BONDS IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.[1]

(*See Vol.* IV., *page* 119.)

1759, December 5. John Blake and Lucy Blake, daughter of John Blake, deceased.

1759, December 29. Richard Span and Priscilla Churchill, daughter of Armistead Churchill. Letter of consent of James Gordon to the marriage of Richard Span.

1760, July 13. Braxton Bird, of King and Queen county, and Mary Price; security, John Price; witnesses, George Bird, John Price.

March 3. Henry Washington and Charlotte Montague, widow.

July 14. Dudley Digges and Elizabeth Wormeley; security, Thos. Price; witness, Braxton Bird.

March 5. Stanton Dudley, batchelor, and Miss Mary Berry, spinster; sec., John Berry; witn., William Segar, George Daniel.

February 5. Richard Patterson [X] and Elizabeth Kidd, daughter of Wm. Kidd, of Middlesex.

November 3. Henry Shepherd and Mary Daniel, widow.

March 26. John Rootes, bachelor, and Miss Sarah Reade; sec., Phil. Rootes; witn., Leonard Price, Thos. Price. Letter of consent from Barth° Yates to daughter's marriage.

June 2. John Taylor to Eliz. Blakey.

1760, July 1. Robert Allcock and Mary Alliott; sec., John Murray; witn., Phil. Mountague.

[1] Many of these marriages are not entered in the printed Register of Middlesex county.

April 17. Alexander Gill and Hannah Rice, spinster; sec., Robert Elliott.

1761, August 17. Thomas Fitzhugh and Mary Ann Gardner, daughter of William Gardner.

July 16. George West to Mary Sarah Robinson, widow of William Robinson, deceased; sec., Richard Davis.

July 29. John Morgan and Mary Katherine Mountague, daughter of William Mountague.

November 23. Robert Blackley and Frances Batchelder, widow of Henry Batchelder, deceased.

November 3. Richard Lokman [X] and Mary Betty Bryant.

October 7. Lewis Dudley and Frances Aldin, daughter of John Aldin, deceased.

September 17. Richard Davis and Lucy Hackney, daughter of William Hackney.

1762, November 2. Philemon Bird and Mary Lee; sec., James Lee; witn., Benjamin Rhodes.

December 7. John Aldin and Elizabeth Lee, daughter of George Lee, deceased; sec., William Meacham, who gives consent to the marriage.

February 12. Richard Iveson and Rebecca Dudley, widow of William Dudley.

December 7. Josiah Bream [X] and Sarah Richardson, widow of James Richardson.

August 12. Thomas Fearn and Martha Jones, daughter of William Jones.

September 29. Jacob Valentine and Josiah Laughlin.

October 6. John Taylor and Ann Rogers; sec., John Yarrington.

1763, February 23. Marlow Dudley and Maria Ashton, spinster.

September 19. George Daniel and Frances Daniel, daughter of William Daniel, Gent., deceased.

May 3. Phil. Mountague and Frances Mountague, spinster; sec., Lewis Mountague.

August 3. Rodham Kenner and Elizabeth Plater, spinster, daughter of George Plater, Esq.; sec., Ralph Wormeley; witn., Ralph Wormeley, Jr., John Price, Jr.

September 8. Thos. Speir and Mary Meacham, daughter of John Meacham; witn. John Yarrington.

1763, February 8. Thomas Reade Rootes, of King and Queen county, to Martha Smith, daughter of John Smith, Esq., of

Middlesex county; sec., Augustine Smith. Letter of John Smith consenting to "Mr. Thomas Reade Rootes' marriage to my daughter Martha Jaquelin Smith."

July 14. Samuel Wortham and Ann Wortham, daughter of George Wortham, deceased.

March 31. Matthew Whiting, Jr., and Elizabeth Robinson, spinster; sec., John Robinson.

1764, December 17. John Segar and Priscilla Hackney; security, Thomas Segar.

January. Thos. Sanders [X] and Mary Blackburn, widow; witn., Benjamin Wiatt.

October 2. Richard Daniel and Margaret Gutery; security, James Worsham.

1765, October 26. Robert Thurston and Margaret Jones; sec., John George; witn., Elizabeth George, Roland Elliot.

January 1. Samuel Bristow [X] and Anne Guthery; security, James Berry.

February 20. John Chinn and Sarah Yates, spinster; sec., Overton Cosby; witn., Ja. Gregorie.

October 6. Charles Neilson and Charlotte Washington, widow; sec., Ja. Gregorie; witn., Robert Spratt.

February 9. Williamson Ball and Priscilla Span, widow; sec., Will. Churchill; witn., Robert Elliot.

1766, February 22. Captain Arthur Sinclair and Susannah Phillips, spinster.

1765, October 1. Lodowick Tuggle, gent., and Dorothy Lee, spinster; witn., John Stringer.

October 22. John Morgan and Lucy Hardin, widow; sec., Rowland Sutton.

July. Andrew Low and Mary Roane; witnesses, John Yarrington, Robert Elliot.

April 8. Daniel Stringer and Ursula Laughton; sec., John Batchelder.

September 3. John George and Elizabeth Allden, widow; sec., Charles Lee.

1760, July 1. John Clare and Miss Lucy Dudley; security, John Berry.

1764, April 25. Mr. James Brown, of James City county, and Miss Catherine Cheney; sec., Joseph Tuggle, tailor.

1767. Thomas Fearn and Sarah Hackney; sec., Benj. Hackney.

1772, October 15. Churchill Blakey and Anne Chowning.

November 28. Nathaniel Burwell, of the county of James City, and Susanna Grymes, of Middlesex county; Philip L. Grymes, security.

1773, May 29. Philip Ludwell Grymes and Judith Wormeley; security, Benjamin Grymes, Jr.

October 8. Benjamin Grymes and Sarah Robinson.

November 17. John Blake and Alice Hackney, daughter of Wm. Hackney.

December 24. Edmund Cowles and Ann Wortham; security, James Wortham.

1774, December 15. James Stiff and Betty Blake; security, John Blake.

October 3. Dr. George Lorimer and Hannah Thacker Timberlake, niece of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Thacker; witnesses, Mary Yates and James Hide.

1777, December 31. James Maury Fontaine and Betty Carter Churchill.

October 1. Benjamin Robinson and Hannah Churchill.

1779, May 19. Harry Beverley Yates and Lucy Murray, with the consent of her mother, Rachel Murray.

December 27. Roger Blackburn and Jane Hackney, daughter of Elizabeth Hackney.

1778, February 9. Wm. Robinson and Ann Dunlevy.

1782, January 4. George Lee Turberville and Betty Tayloe Corbin; consent of her grandfather, Richard Corbin.

December 17. Francis Thornton and Elizabeth Hackney.

December 17. Mordecai Cooke and Elizabeth Scrosby.

May 15. William Steptoe and Elizabeth Robinson.

December 16. Richard Spratt and Anne Yates, widow.

1783, January 22. Joseph Wyatt and Elizabeth Turner.

September 22. Thomas Griffin Peachy and Elizabeth Mills.

1784, August 22. William Robinson and Ursula Robinson.

1785, John Buckner and Dorothy Scrosby.

1784, February 5. Peter Kemp and Hannah Kemp; consent of her mother, Mary Kemp.

1788, September 14. Philip Southall and Jane Nelson married.

1792, August 2. Richard Lee and Elizabeth Voss.

1790, December 28. Hudson Muse and Agnes Neilson. Letter of consent from Charlotte Neilson.

1793, April 30. John Darby and Lucy Harrison Churchill.

1793, May 22. Tunstall Banks and Polly Murray Curtis.
1795, January 24. Carter Beverley and Jane Wormeley.
1797, January 10. Paulin Anderson Blackburn and Sally Hodges.
1799, January 25. John Garland and Mary Wood.
1800, May 3. Elliott Muse and Betty Tayloe Corbin, widow.
1799, February 25. William Robinson and Mary Frances Healey, spinster.
1801, May 26. Thos. E. Churchill and Eliz. B. Berkeley, daughter of Edmund Berkeley, Esq.
May 21. Matt. Kemp and Lucy Daniel.
1800, September 18. Henry Heffernan and Lucy Nelson Berkeley. Consent of Edmund Berkeley, her father.
1803, December 30. John Robinson, Jr., and Susanna Blake, daughter of John Blake.
November 28. George Carter and Catharine Brown.
July 13. Thomas Churchill and Lucy B. Lilly.

SEAWELL FAMILY.

(See QUARTERLY, III., p. 278; IV., p. 173.)

The old English pronunciation of this name, as shown in the early records, was *Sowell*. Henry Seawell, who died in Norfolk county in 1644, gave his name to the point at the eastern entrance of Elizabeth City River. He had two children—Anne, who married Lemuel Mason, and left descendants; and Henry, who died *sine prole*. Thomas Seawell patented lands in York county in 1635, and in Gloucester in 1642. In 1671 Thomas Seawell is named as marrying the widow of John Hansford, brother of Major Thomas Hansford, of Bacon's rebellion. Then Thomas Seawell and Mary his wife have (1), Thomas, born November 8, 1680, and, (2), John, born June 3, 1683. Then Thomas Seawell and Anne his wife have Anne baptized September 4, 1703. The loss of records will probably forever prevent the statement of a perfect line from the beginning, but the following is authentic:

Joseph Seawell (born about 1710) had by Elizabeth—her will dated September 22, 1786 (note 1)—at least three children, (1), Joseph; (2), John; (3), Sarah, born September 30, 1746. Of these John Seawell (note 2) married Jane Boswell, daughter of Major Thomas Boswell (note 3), and had an only son, (1), John, born February 6, 1760, and three daughters; (2), Elizabeth, who married, first, Col. Thomas Whiting, of Gloucester (note 4); secondly,

Major Samuel Cary; (3), Jenny; (4), Dolly, who married John Camp (note 5). Of these John married Fanny Hobday (note 6). He made his will in 1803, and died in 1806. He had issue: (1), John Boswell, born July, 1780, educated at William and Mary College; (2), Sterling; (3), Fanny; (4), Courtney; (5), Overton; (6), Thomas Machen; (7), Fanny; (8), Francis Thornton; (9), Benjamin; (10), Washington, Brigadier-General United States army. John Boswell Seawell married on December 23, 1800, Maria Henry Tyler, at "Greenway," the residence of her father, Governor John Tyler. She was but sixteen years old. Issue: (1), John Tyler, born December, 1808; educated at William and Mary College; a brilliant orator and lawyer; (2), William; (3), Maria, married William Edwards; (4), Machen Boswell, an able and eminent lawyer; (5), Sterling; (4), Wat; (5), Washington; (6), Joseph.

(To be continued.)

THE RANDOLPH FAMILY.

Issue of Robert Beverley and Lavinia (Heth) Randolph: 1, Dr. Charles, died unmarried; 2, Anne, married, first, William Kennon; second, Miles Selden; 3, Lavinia, married Fitzallan Deas, United States Navy.

Issue of Charles and Mary (Mortimer) Randolph: 1, Mary, married George W. Ball, of Leesburg; 2, Betty, married Alfred Carter; 3, Landonia, married Captain Robert D. Minor, United States Navy and Confederate States Navy; 4, Robert, Captain of Black-Horse Troop and Colonel of Fourth Virginia cavalry, Confederate States Army; killed in action at Yellow Tavern May 11th, 1864; 5, Roberta; 6, Nannie, married Dr. Robert J. Hicks, of North Carolina; 7, John; 8, Rev. Charles C., married Sarah Anthony 9, Norwood.

Issue of Robert and Mary (McGill) Randolph: 1, William, of Eastern View, married ———; 2, Mary, married Edward Turner; 3, Right Rev. Alfred M., Episcopal Bishop of Virginia, married Susan Hoxton; 4, Beverley; 5, Buckner, married —— Hoxton.

Issue of William and Anne (Harrison) Randolph, of Wilton: 1, William, born about 1736; died young; 2, Peter, married, first, Mary Spottswood; second, Mary Page, of North End, but had no issue; 3, Harrison, State auditor, 1784; 4, Benjamin; 5, Peyton, of Wilton, married Lucy, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley; 5, Anne, married Benjamin Harrison, of Brandon,

Prince George county, and had no issue; 6, Elizabeth, married Philip Grymes, of Brandon, Middlesex; 7, Lucy, married Lewis Burwell, of King's Mill.

Issue of Peyton and Lucy (Harrison) Randolph: 1, William, of Wilton, justice of Henrico, 1803, etc.; member of House of Delegates; married Anne Andrews; 2, Richard Kidder, of Rhode Island, married Ann Lyman; 3, Peyton, of Hampden-Sidney College, married Anne, daughter of Attorney-General James Innes [q]; 4, Elizabeth R., married William Berkeley, of Prince Edward, long State Treasurer.

Issue of William and Anne (Andrews) Randolph: 1, Elizabeth, married William McCaw; 2, Catherine, married George Taylor [r], of Horn Quarter; 3, Robert, married —— Cunningham, and had issue: Kate, married Edward Mayo, of Richmond.

Issue of Peyton and Anne (Innes) Randolph: 1, Lucy; 2, James Innes, married Susan P. Armistead, and had issue: (1), Mary, married, first, Dr. Martin Johnson; second, Townshend Seaton, of Loudoun county; (2), Elizabeth; (3), Anne L., married William H. Hull, of New Jersey; (4), Peyton, of Washington, manager of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, married Mary Fisher, of Richmond, and had Elizabeth, Mary, Susan, and Ann; (5), Susan A.; (6), Innes, major Confederate States Army; noted for his literary talents, and author of a number of well known poems; married Ann King, and had Armistead, Harold, Clare, and Maud; (7), John, married Milicent Payne, and had Shirley, Wilton, and Mary R.; (8), Armistead; (9), Dr. Robert, married Mary Keene, of New York; (10), Wilton, married Ida Evans, daughter of Colonel T. J. Evans, and had Peyton, Louise, and Ida; (11), Marion; (12), Lucy; (13), Eva.

Issue of Richard Kidder and Ann (Lyman) Randolph: 1, Lucy, married Thomas Breese, purser in United States Navy, and was mother of Captain K. R. Breese, United States Navy; 2, Daniel; 3, Peyton; 4, Sullivan, married Fannie M. Fowler; 5, Harrison, married, first, Sarah Anthony; second, Ann Matthews; 6, John, married Eliza Engs; 7, Kidder, married Isa Updike; 8, Elizabeth, married Oliver H. Perry; 9, Julia, married Lloyd Wilcox; 10, Frank.

Issue of Thomas and Judith (Fleming) Randolph, of Tuckahoe: 1, William, of Tuckahoe, born 1712, died 1745; burgess for Goochland; married Maria Judith, daughter of Mann Page, of Rosewell; 2, Judith, married Rev. William Stith; 3, Mary, married Rev. James Keith [s]

Issue of William and Maria (Page) Randolph: 1, Judith, born about 1736; married Edmund Berkeley, of Barn Elms; 2, Mary, born about 1738; married Tarleton Fleming, of Rock Castle, of Goochland; 3, Thomas Mann, of Tuckahoe, born 1741; vestryman of Northam Parish; burgess of Goochland 1772, etc.; member of Conventions of 1775 and 1776; of Senate, 1776; delegate, 1784–1788, etc.; married Anne, daughter of Colonel Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, in Chesterfield county.

(*To be continued.*)

MARRIAGE BONDS IN GOOCHLAND COUNTY.

(*Continued from page 98.*)

June 5, 1778. Walker Perkins to Judith Hughes; sec., William Hughes, who consents to his daus. marriage.

September 5, 1772. Augustine Eastin to Mary Ford, dau. of Thomas Ford; letter of consent from Thomas Eastin, of Albemarle, to son's marriage; Thomas Ford to his dau's marriage.

October 20, 1777. Thomas Tourman to Elizabeth Mitchell, widow of Thomas Mitchell, dec'd; sec., John Curd; witn., Val Wood.

February 17, 1779. Humphrey Gaines, of Albemarle, to Martha Bowles; sec., Wm. Sharp Smith; witn., Val Wood.

October 9, 1776. John Key, of Albemarle, to Nancy Ford, dau. of Thomas Ford, who says his daughter is 19 years; Joshua Key security to m'ge bond.

September 20, 1779. John Morris to Sarah Puryear; sec., Giles Hadding.

December 21, 1773. John Herndon to Mary Clarkson; sec., Benjamin Herndon; witn., Val Wood.

August 10, 1778. Nathaniel G. Morris to Mary Woodson, dau. of John Woodson, gent.; sec., Joseph Woodson; witn., Val Wood.

July 6, 1771. John Lawrence to Mary Ann Powers, dau. of James Powers; sec., Jolly Parrish.

September 17, 1770. William Poor to Molly Sampson, dau. of Stephen Sampson, gentleman; sec., Stephen Sampson.

February 9, 1778. David Layne, Jr., × to Kate Read Farish; sec., David Layne.

April 21, 1772. Joseph Pleasants to Mary Guerrant; sec., Joseph Woodson.

February 1, 1778. Joseph Farrar to Sarah Farrar; sec., Stephen Crouch; witn., Val Wood.

June 27, 1774. James Gordon, of Lancaster, to Ann Payne, dau. of Col. John Payne; sec. Henry Armistead.

June 25, 1776. Thomas Massie to Elizabeth, dau. of Nathaniel Massie, who consents to his dau's m'ge; sec., Wm. Massie.

May 11, 1778. Wm. Hix to Elizabeth Harris; sec., John Fulcher; witn., Val Wood.

April 30, 1773. Matthew Payne to Sally Pryor, dau. of Wm. Pryor.

June 30, 1778. Robert Fushny, of Cumberland county, to Mary Lee, dau. of John Lee; sec., John Lee.

November 22, 1778. Josiah Woodson to Elizabeth Woodson, dau. of Matthew Woodson; sec., Lucy Wood; witn., Val Wood.

April 20, 1778. Robert Adams, son of James Adams, to Lucy Williams; sec., John Holland; Robert Adams upwards of 21; Philip Williams consents to dau's m'ge.

August 20, 1771. Barrett Price (born April 17, 1749,) to Sally Graves, orphan of Ralph Graves, dec'd; sec., John Curd.

January 1, 1785. James Houchens X to Mary Scruggs; sec., Richard Scruggs.

September 23, 1780. Charles Woodson to Judith Leake, dau. of Mr. Josiah Leake; sec., George Christian; Drury Woodson consents for his son Charles.

December 15, 1785. John Bradshaw to Sally Johnson; sec., Benjamin Sadler X; Hannah Bradshaw consents to son's m'ge.

December 25, 1780; Samuel Coleman to Christian Foster: sec.; Will Lewis.

December 21, 1784. Ellis Puryear to Elizabeth Hughes; sec., Hezekiah Puryear; witn., John Michie.

February 1, 1787. John Vaiden, of New Kent, to Jennie Moss: sec., Augustine Eastern.

March 7, 1788. James Hines to Elizabeth Graves; sec., Charles Ferguson; witn., George Payne.

December 27, 1785. John Wood to Lucy Rice; sec., Lucia Brecken.

January 9, 1782. John Dennis to Sarah Rountree; sec., Robert Wade; Randall Rountree consents to dau's m'ge.

August 18, 1777. Gideon Hatcher to Martha Laprade, dau. of John Laprade; sec., Hezekiah Henley; witn., Val Wood.; John Laprade's letter of consent to dau's m'ge.

December 16, 1777. James Williams to Elizabeth Mullins, dau. of John Mullins; sec., John Page; witn., Val Wood.

January 3, 1779. Matthew Riddle ✕ to Jane Crow; sec., Barrett Farrar; witn., Val Wood.

December 22, 1772. John Gray, son of Henry Gray, to Susannah Watkins, dau. of Benjamin Watkins.

March 1, 1773. John K. Read to Frances Payne, widow of Jesse Payne; sec., Wm. Pryor; witn., Val Wood.

July 31, 1779. John Price to Mary Johnson; sec., David Johnson, Jr.; Wm. Price consents to son's m'ge.

February 21, 1775. Archer Pledge to Nancy Woodson, dau. of Joseph Woodson; William Pledge, Jr., Joseph Woodson consents to dau's m'ge; witn., Joseph Woodson, Jr., Wm. Pledge, Jr.

November 6, 1779. George Holland, Jr., to Susannah George; sec.. James George; George Holland consents to son's marriage.

September 22, 1779. Richard Clough to Jennie Woodson; sec., Gideon Mimms; George Clough consents to son's m'ge.

June 10, 1779. Robert Barnet to Elizabeth Farrar, dau. of Thomas Farrar, dec'd; sec., Barrett Farrar, who certifies that Elizabeth is 21 years.

December 25, 1779. Wm. Bowman, of Chesterfield, to Mary Cosby; sec., Zach. Haden; witn., Val Wood; Joseph Bowman consents to m'ge and certifies that William was 21 July 31, 1776.

May 5, 1778. Richard Fulcher to Elizabeth Younger; sec., John Fulcher; Ann Younger consents to dau's m'ge.

January 3, 1778. Turner Christian to Anna Payne; sec., Wm. Gilliam; Charles Christian consents to son's m'ge to Anna Payne, dau. of George Payne, Jr.; witnesses, James Gresham, Mary Gresham and Morning Christian.

January 22, 1779. John Fulcher, of Fluvanna, to Mary Clark; Elizabeth Clark consents to dau's m'ge.

January 27, 1778. Matterson Powers ✕ to Elizabeth Atkisson; sec., Josiah Atkisson ✕; Wm. Powers consents to son's m'ge, and Wm. Atkisson consents to dau's m'ge.

October 25, 1770. Benjamin Fitzpatrick to Mary Perkins, dau. of Mary Perkins ✕, who consents to dau's m'ge; sec., Joseph Fitzpatrick.

November 18, 1779. John Tuggle to Elizabeth Harrison; Henry Tuggle consents to son's m'ge, and Frances Overstreet to dau., Eliza. Harrison's m'ge.

January 21, 1782. Shadrach Walker to Hannah Shepherd; sec., Benj. Johnson.

August 1, 1783. James Hood to Keziah Poor; sec., Robert Poor.

December 14, 1784. Wm. Johnson to Elizabeth Woodson; sec., Perrian Redford; Mary Woodson consents for dau.

December 11, '88. James Ryan × to Lucy Alvis; sec., John Alvis.

December 15, 1781. William Johnson to Nancy Johnson; sec., Benjamin Johnson.

September 17, 1781. William Carroll to Nancy Strong; sec., Roger Carroll; Ann Strong consents for dau.

October 11, 1784. Rice Ennis to Francis Mullins; sec., Jesse Mullins.

March 30, 1789. James Turner to Patty M. Cosby; sec., James Watkins; Samuel Cosby consents for dau.

May 2, 1785. Robert Blanks to Jane Pleasants; sec., Henry Gray.

March 21, 1785. Henry Hines to Nancy Bullock; sec., Tarleton Hines.

July 27, 1784. John Boudre to Molly Layne; sec., Henry Groom

July 27, 1784. Wm. Smith to Sarah Payne; sec., Samuel Pryor

September 22, 1784. Wm. Britt, Jr., to Sarah Poor; sec., Stephen Samson.

October 15, 1784. Elijah Aldis × to Eliza Clarke; sec., Shadrach Aldis ×.

June 14, '84. William Hughes to Sarah Harding; sec., Thomas Harding.

June 16, '84. John Redford to Ursula Pledge; sec., Wm. Redford.

June 21, '84. Wm. Adkins to Winifred Clark; sec., James Shelton; John Clark consents to dau's m'ge.

(*To be continued,*)

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

COURTNEY, PARKER, TAYLOR.—Who were the father, mother and wife of Thomas Courtney, of Black Creek Church? He was born about 1743, and went from King William county to Richmond in 1795, and died of small-pox in 1809. He was a brother of elder John Courtney, of the First Baptist Church, Richmond. His father and eldest brother were influential members of the Church of England, but John and Thomas were converted during Whit-

field's revival. Would like any information concerning the early history of this family.

Also of Samuel Parker, of Charles City, whose daughters were Maria (married Col. Thomas Taylor, born in Prince William or New Kent about 1795, but long and well known as the Colonel of the "Goochland Troop"), and Fannie Parker (married John Marston, father of Dr. Thomas Marston, of James City).

Also the ancestry of Richard Taylor (father of the Col. Thomas Taylor) who married a daughter of Thomas Courtney above mentioned. Answers to the above questions will be gratefully received through this magazine, or suitably paid for through the medium of private correspondence. Address: *Maria Parker Taylor Beale*, Arden, Buncombe County, North Carolina.

DEATH NOTICES in Richmond newspapers: Stewart Bankhead, of Westmoreland, died May 14, 1805; Capt. John Dixon, of this city, printer, May 24, 1805; at Williamsburg, July 13, 1805, Jane Cary, in the 14th year of her age, daughter of Mrs. Jane Cary and grand-daughter of Col. Wilson Miles Cary; Charles Carter, Esq., in his 74th year, died July 2, 1806; Col. James Upshaw, aged 76 years, on July 22, 1806; Alexander White, aged 65 years, member of the Convention and of the 1st and 2d Congress, on October 17, 1804; Joseph Shelton Watson, "the contemporary and rival of a Johnson and a Leigh," died September 23, 1805, aged 26; Hon. Joseph Jones, aged 78, died at Fredericksburg, October 28, 1805; Meriwether Jones died August 9, 1806; Gabriel Jones, in his 85th year, October 19, 1806.

BARRETT FAMILY.—Rev. Robert Rose, who died in 1751, mentions Rev. Robert Barrett, who preached at Hanover and Fork Chute Churches. Can any one give information as to the parentage, date of birth, marriage, death, or burial place of this Rev. Robert Barrett, and also if he left children. The Rev. Robert Barrett, of St. Martin's Parish, was rector from 1754 to 1785, and might have been a son of the one mentioned by Rev. Robert Rose.—*Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbes*, Newport, R. I.

There is a deed in Goochland which shows that Rev. Robert Barrett married Elizabeth, the daughter of Col. Robert Lewis, of Louisa, whose will recorded in 1751 names her as deceased.

Mrs. Jane B. Ridgeley, of 631 south Fourth street, Springfield, Ill., furnishes the following record: Charles Barrett, of Hanover county, and Mary (Leigh) his wife. They died respectively in March, 1771, and November, 1784, and had issue: (1), Charles,

born February 5, 1742, died 1814; (2), Robert, born October 2, 1743; (3), Ann, born December 12, 1744, died April 13, 1806; (4), John, born May 19, 1748; (5), Mary, born September 14, 1750, died October 20, 1835; (6), William, born February 7, 1753, died January 13, 1792; (7), James, born December 18, 1754, died March 17, 1789; (8), Chiswell, born December 21, 1756, died July 5, 1790; (9), Elizabeth, born December 8, 1759; (10), Thomas, born December 7, 1761. John Barrett, the fourth named, married Mary Strachan, daughter of Dr. Peter Strachan, of Scotland. They had issue, John Barrett; died June 4, 1830.

The Louisa records show that Charles Barrett, Jr., married Elizabeth Cluff, November 5, 1770. The will of James Barrett was proved in Albemarle in September, 1789; it names nephew James Barrett, son of Thomas Barrett, and James Barrett, son of John Barrett; brothers John Barrett and William Barrett and George Divvers.

Rev. Robert Barrett may have been a brother of Charles Barrett, first named, and they may have been descended from the Barrett family of James City county, who lived for many years at Barrett's Ferry on the Chickahominy. Thus William Barrett was burgess for James City, 1644, 1646, 1649. (Hening.) Then there was Capt. Wiliam Barrett, of James City county, dead before 1677 when his "son and heir," James Barrett (and Mary his wife) made a deed to Major William White of said county. (Surry county records.) In 1718 William Barrett was churchwarden of Wilmington Parish, James City. (Hening.) Then there was William Barrett, a student at William and Mary in 1755, "son of William Barrett of the Ferry." (College records.) Chancery papers in Williamsburg shows that this last William died in 1789, leaving a son, William E. Barrett, and a number of daughters. In these papers it is stated that the "Ferry plantation" had been in the Barrett family for generations. Then there was Charles Barrett, of Barrett's Neck, in James City, living there in the early part of the eighteenth century.

ROOTES.—A recent visit to the clerk's office of Middlesex county proves that Thomas Reade Rootes married Martha Jaquelin, daughter of Capt. John Smith, of "Shooter's Hill," about February 8, 1763. So the correction on page 130 has itself to be corrected. Her sister, Mary Smith, married Rev. Thos. Smith. See also page 192.

REBELS AND TRAITORS.—Some people cannot refer to the late war

(1861-'65) without using the word "rebel." There are the "Rebellion records," and even President Cleveland in one of his messages spoke of the "Rebellion." The commissioners sent over by the English Government in 1676 to enquire into Bacon's disturbances, showed a higher order of statesmanship. A petition from one of the counties prayed that "the present grand Assembly would make an act of oblivion, so that no person may be injured by the provoking names of Rebells and traitors," to which Sir John Berry, Col. Herbert Jeffreys and Col. Francis Moryson, the commissioners, added: "We joyne with the Petitioners herein to his Majesty." And under their patriotic influence the General Assembly, though composed of the friends of Sir William Berkeley, passed an act imposing a fine of 400 pounds of tobacco upon any persons who should "renew the breaches, quarrels and heart-burnings amongst us" by the use of such terms as "traitors and rebels."

THOMAS LEE. (See page 4.) Dr. Edmund Jennings Lee, in his *Lee, of Virginia*, page 124, shows that the inscription given in the last magazine is incorrect. Mr. Beale must have obtained his copy from Bishop Meade's book, which has many mistakes. The inscription on the tombstone at Stratford really reads: "Here lies the Hon'ble Col. Thomas Lee, who dyed 14 November 1750, aged 60 years; and his beloved wife Mrs. Hannah Lee. She departed this Life 25 Jan. 1749-50. Their monument is erected in the lower church of Washington Parish, in this county, five miles above their country seat, Stratford Hall." The stone itself was originally in the family burying place at "Mt. Pleasant." Col. Lee did not die in 1756, but in 1750.

MOSBY AND NETHERLAND. In the October number of the *American Historical Magazine*, edited by Dr. W. R. Garrett, of Nashville, Tenn., Mr. Flournoy Rivers publishes a great many interesting memoranda from the records of the Mosby and Netherland families. The will of Benjamin Mosby is given in full, and there are many data regarding Col. Littleberry Mosby, of the Revolution. Dr. Garrett is doing an excellent work; but is not "Tennessee Historical Magazine" a better name for the work proposed than the present title, *The American Magazine?*. Tennessee history needs a magazine of itself, and the other title seems a little pretentious.

BOOK NOTICES.

GENEALOGY OF THE HORD FAMILY. *By Rev. Arnold Harris Hord, Rector of Emanuel Church, Holmesburg.* Philadelphia: Printed by J. B. Lippincott Company. 1898.

This is a very interesting book, and is gotten up with great taste and success. The family traces to John Hord, who came to Virginia in 1685, and located in Stafford county. This John Hord is identified by the author with John Hord, born December 29, 1664, at Ewell, County Salop, England, son of Edward Hord. Both in England and America the connections of the family have been highly respectable. There are sketches of the Norvell, Foote, Triplett, Ewell, Shelton and other Virginia families. There are numerous interesting illustrations of men and places in England and the United States. Prominent among representatives of the name are: Hon. Oscar B. Hord, Dr. William Taliaferro Hord, U. S. N., Hon. William Bamfield Hord, and Judge Francis Triplett Hord, Jr.

GENEALOGIES AND REMINISCENCES. *Compiled by Henrietta Hamilton McCormick.* Chicago: Published by the author.

This book is handsomely arranged. There are sketches of the families of Porter, Grigsby, McNutt, Hamilton, McCormick and others. These families are all of Virginia origin, and have contributed their full part to the growth and development of the country. No greater benefactors of mankind ever lived than the McCormick Family, whose reaper achieved victories for civilization, which should always be gratefully acknowledged. The compiler is the widow of Leander J. McCormick, and her portrait represents a face of exquisite sweetness and character. Among other excellent portraits is that of Hon. Hugh Blair Grigsby, the last chancellor of this college.

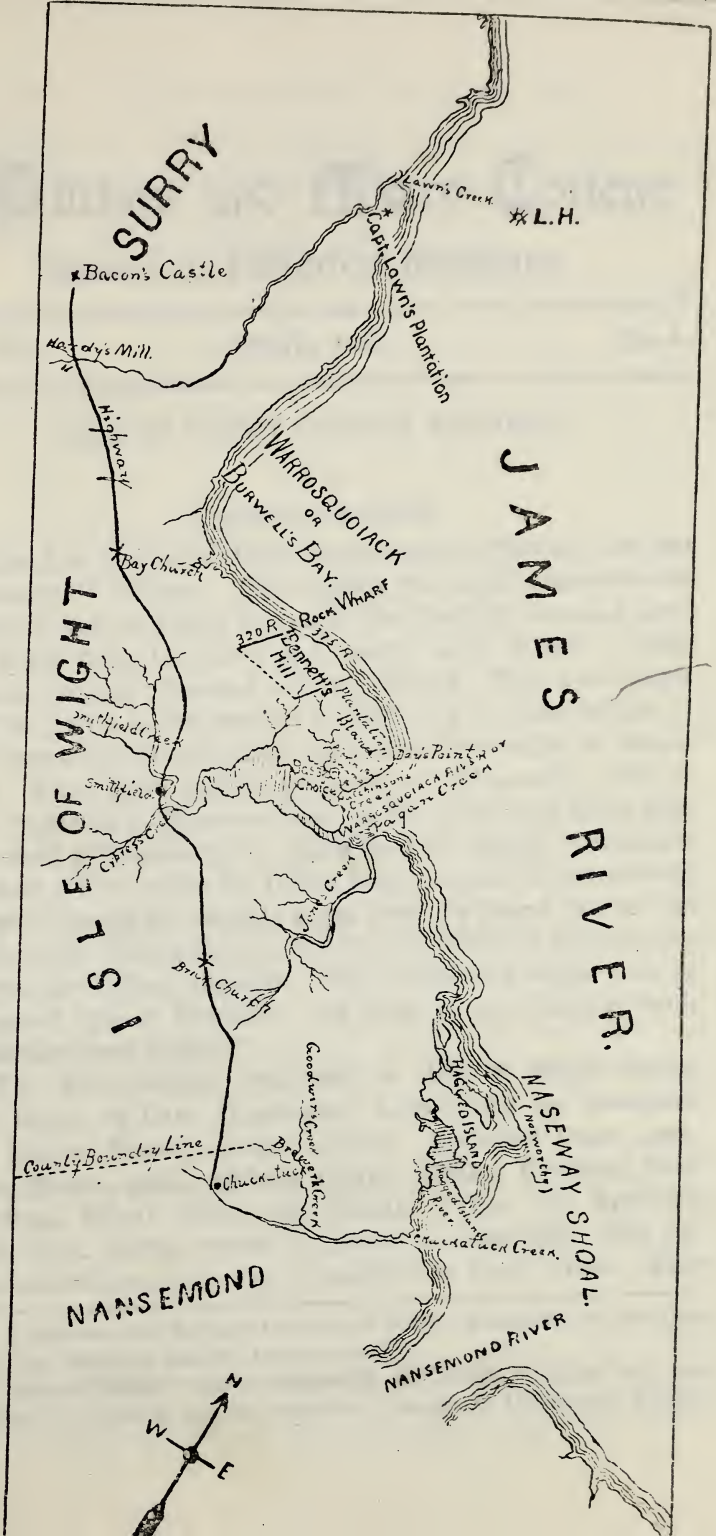
THE LOVES OF THE LADY ARABELLA. *By Mollie Elliott Seawell.* Published by McMillan and Company.

The scene of this charming little book is laid partly at sea, and partly at the court of St. James. The plot, which is a sprightly one, is well sustained, and the characters are true to nature. The character of the Lady Arabella is well portrayed, and shows to what lengths revengeful humanity will go when pride receives a wound. But what the Lady Arabella lacks of womanly softness, is fully possessed by sweet Daphne, who is a lovely type of a lovely woman. The character of Giles Vernon leaves nothing to be desired, while Philip Overton, Richard Glinn, Sir Peter and Lady Hawkshaw are all natural enough. The author is a talented representative of the Seawell family of Virginia, being a daughter of John Tyler Seawell, a brilliant lawyer, who very much resembled in talents and appearance his uncle, President John Tyler. The book is handsomely illustrated by George Gibbs, and will, doubtless, prove a great success.

THE RELIGIOUS ELEMENT IN THE SETTLEMENT AT JAMESTOWN. *By R. S. Thomas, Historiographer of the Diocese.*

In this pamphlet Mr. Thomas is very successful in showing the religious element dominating the colony at Jamestown. He naturally rebels at the idea that all the religion and education appertained to the colonists of Massachusetts. The fact is, that till lately no history of any colony has been correctly represented. The only proper test is the fruit of laws and good resolves. There is a place where the streets, it is said, were paved with good intentions. And so good intentions were expressed by our ancestors, but when the daily records of the settlers are examined, poor human nature is found about the same everywhere. In Massachusetts, for instance, the town records show the prevalence of every kind of crime and cruelty existing on earth, and that the average of education was no greater, even if it were no less, than what prevailed in Virginia or in England.

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF BAILLIE OF DUNAIN. *By Joseph Gaston Baillie Bulloch, M. D.*


SURRY
Bacon's Castle
Hardy's Mill.
Highway
Bay Church
Lawn's Creek
L.H.
Capt. Lawn's Plantation
WARROSQUOIACK
OR
BURWELL'S BAY.
ROCK WHARF
320 R.
375 R.
Tennett's Hill
Plantation Island
Dry Field Creek
Smithfield
Cypress Creek
Bassett Choice
Dry's Point
Warrosquoiack River or Pagan Creek
Jones Creek
Brick Church
Goodwin's Creek
Brewer's Creek
County Boundary Line
Chuckatuck
Hagged Island
Hagged Island River
Chuckatuck Creek.
NASEWAY SHOAL.
(Nosworthy)
JAMES RIVER.
ISLE OF WIGHT
NANSEMOND
NANSEMOND RIVER
N
W
E

William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine.

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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY RECORDS.

I.

Historical Sketch.

The first occupants of this county known to history were the Warrascoyack Indians. Their village was seated somewhere on Burwell's Bay, on James river, and their territory extended some five miles along the shore and twenty miles inland. Their fighting strength amounted to forty warriors. They were visited by John Smith in the summer of 1608, and fourteen bushels of corn were supplied by them to the famishing colonists at Jamestown. When Smith and his party set out in December, 1608, to visit Powhatan at Werowocomoco, on the York, they spent their first night at Warrascoyack. Here they left Michael Sicklemore, a valiant soldier, whom the Indian king promised to furnish with guides to search the country about Roanoke Island for the lost colony of Sir Walter Raleigh, and Samuel Collier, a boy, who was to learn the Indian language. The chief warned Smith to be on his guard against Powhatan, and acted in good faith towards Sicklemore[1] and Collier.[2]

The first English settlement in Isle of Wight county was begun by Capt. Christopher Lawne and his associates, Sir Richard Worsley, knight baronet; Nathaniel Basse, gent., John Hobson, gent., Anthony Olevan, Richard Wiseman, Robt. Newland, Robert Gyner, and William Wellis. On April 27, 1619, Capt. Lawne arrived in person at Jamestown, with one hundred settlers, in a ship commanded by Capt. Evans. They

[1] Sicklemore was furnished with two guides, penetrated to the Roanoke, but found no trace of the lost colony.

[2] Samuel Collier became proficient in the Indian language, and was accidentally killed by a white sentinel at Kecaughtan (Hampton) in 1622.

settled near the mouth of a creek on the south side, still known as Lawne's creek. This creek, whose name is sometimes written "Lyon's Creek," was made the dividing line between the counties of Surry and Isle of Wight, as early as 1642.

Capt. Lawne and Ensign Washer represented the settlement in the first House of Burgesses, which met at Jamestown July 30, 1619. All new settlements are unhealthy, and terrible mortality prevailed among these settlers. Capt. Lawne soon died, and on November 30, 1620, the London Company ordered that "in regard of the late mortality of the persons transported heretofore by the late Capt. Lawne, his associates be granted till midsummer, 1625, to make up the number of persons which they were disposed to bring over." They also declared that the plantation was to be henceforth called "Isle of Wight plantation"—a name, however, not in use till many years later. It was derived very probably from the place of residence, in England, of the principal patentees. One of them was certainly from Isle of Wight, viz., Sir Richard Worsley, probably the Richard *Worley*, gent., who went to Virginia in 1608. He was knighted at White Hall February 8, 1611.

On November 21, 1621, Edward Bennett, a rich merchant of London, obtained a patent for a plantation conditioned on settling two hundred emigrants. His associates in the patent were his brother, Robert Bennett, and nephew, Richard Bennett, Thomas Ayres,[1] Thomas Wiseman, and Richard Wiseman. And in February, 1622, the *Sea Flower* arrived with one hundred and twenty settlers, headed by Capt. Ralph Hamor, one of the council; Rev. William Bennett and George Harrison, kinsmen of Edward Bennett, and connected with him in his colonization scheme. Their place of settlement was called "Warrascoyack," and sometimes "Edward Bennett's plantation."

On the day this patent was awarded, Arthur Swain, Capt. Nathaniel Basse and others undertook to establish another plantation in the same neighborhood. Capt. Basse came over in person, and his plantation was known as "Basse's Choice," and was situated on Warrascoyack river.

[1] Many of the kinsmen of Thomas Ayres, doubtless, came to Virginia. In Lower Norfolk County records we learn that "John Custis married the relict of Robert Eyres, dec'd" (1652, Feb. 16), and that "Sam. Chew, of Herrington, in Maryland, Esq.," married Anne, "daughter and sole heir of William Ayres, late of Nancemond" (12 Sept., 1672).

The houses were building, when, in March, 1622, occurred the great massacre by the Indians. In the course of a very few hours one-fourth of the white population perished. The mortality in the plantations in Warrascoyack reached a total of fifty-three. Some miraculous escapes are recorded. The Indians came to one Baldwin's house and wounded his wife, but Baldwin by repeatedly firing his gun so frightened them as "to save both her, his house, himself and divers others." At about the same time they appeared at the house of Master Harrison, half a mile from Baldwin's, where was staying Thomas Hamor, brother of Capt. Ralph Hamor, who also lived near by. The Indians pretended that they came to escort the captain to their king, who was hunting in the woods. The message was sent to the captain, but, he not coming as they expected, they set fire to a tobacco house, and murdered the white people as they rushed out of Harrison's building in order to quench the flames. Many were killed, but Thomas Hamor was saved by a chance delay. He remained to finish a letter, which he was engaged in writing. After concluding the letter, he went out, but seeing the commotion, and receiving an arrow in his back, he returned and barricaded the house. Then the savages set the house on fire, whereupon Hamor, with twenty-two others, fled to Baldwin's house, leaving their own burning.

In the meantime, Capt. Ralph Hamor was in utmost peril. He was on his way to meet the king, who had invited him, and came upon the savages chasing some of the whites. He returned to his new house, where, armed with only spades, axes, and brickbats, he and his company defended themselves till the enemy gave up the siege and departed. At the house of Capt. Basse, however, in the same neighborhood, everybody was slain. Basse, who was in England at the time, escaped.

The consternation occasioned by the massacre was such that the determination was taken to abandon all the plantations but seven or eight, viz., Jamestown, the settlements on the opposite side of the river (in Surry), Kecaughtan, Newports News, Southampton Hundred (including Hog Island), Flowerdieu Hundred, Sherly Hundred, and the plantation of Mr. Samuel Jordan, at Jordan's Point. All Warrascoyack, from Hog Island down the river shore for fourteen miles, was abandoned. But vigorous efforts were made by the authorities to dislodge the Indians from the locality. In the fall succeeding the massacre

an expedition was sent out under the command of Sir George Yeardley against the savages down the river. He drove out the Nansemonds and Warrascoyacks, burned their houses, and took their corn.

On May 21, 1623, a commission was given to Capt. Roger Smith, who had served twelve or thirteen years in the wars in the Netherlands, to erect a fort on the shore opposite to Tindall's Shoals, where Capt. Samuel Each had a block-house in building.

In the summer of 1623 the governor sent companies in all directions against the Indians. Capt. William Tucker, of Kecaughtan (Hampton), commanded the expedition against the Nansemonds and Warrascoyacks. On the same day, August 2, 1623, all of these commands fell upon the Indians, slaughtered many, cut down their corn, and burnt their houses. A week after, Capt. Tucker went down a second time against the Nansemonds. The proprietors of the abandoned settlements took heart and were allowed to return to them. The census of February 6, 1623-'24, showed as then living at "Warwicke Squeake" and "Basse's Choice" fifty-three persons; twenty-six had died "since April last." Disease, in fact, proved more destructive to the settlers than everything else combined. Four-fifths of the colonists, including the new emigrants who arrived, died from this cause in the interval between 1619 and 1625. The census of 1624-'25 showed but thirty-one persons alive at Warrascoyack and Basse's Choice. Among those who had died were Mr. Robert Bennett (brother of Edward Bennett), who had come to the colony, and the first minister, Mr. William Bennett, doubtless one of the same family.

After 1625 the colony took a new and more prosperous turn, Richard Bennett and his brother, Philip Bennett, came over also to see about the interests of their uncle, Edward, and their own interests. Capt. John Hobson now arrived, and Basse, Richard Bennett and Hobson were made members of the council. In 1624 the representative from "Basse's Choice" was John Pollington. In 1629 Warrascoyack (which term came to embrace Basse's Choice and all the other settlements in Isle of Wight) were Capt. Nathaniel Basse, Richard Bennett, Robert Savin and Thomas Jordan. In March following, they were John Upton, John Atkins, Robert Savin and Thomas Burges. In September, 1632, they were Thomas Jordan and William Hutchinson. In Feb-

ruary, 1632-'33, they were John Upton and Robert Savin. All freemen had the right of suffrage till 1671.

In 1634, the plantations in Virginia were divided into eight counties, and "Warrascoyack" was one of these. In 1635 the census showed five hundred and twenty-two persons in the county. In 1658 the tithables amounted to six hundred and seventy-three, which indicated a population of two thousand and nineteen. In 1637 the name of the county was changed to Isle of Wight. The same year the county of New Norfolk was formed out of Elizabeth City county, which extended on both sides of the river. New Norfolk being divided soon into Lower and Upper Norfolk (Nansemond) counties, acts were passed in 1639-'40 and 1642-'43 to determine their respective boundaries. Isle of Wight county was declared to begin at Lawne's Creek, from thence down the river to the plantation of Richard Hayes, formerly belonging to John Howard, including the said plantation, from thence to extend into the woods southerly to the plantation of William Norvell and Robert Pitt, including the said plantations and families. In 1656, the inhabitants of Terrascoe Neck and the "Ragged Islands," formerly in Nansemond, were added to Isle of Wight. Finally, in 1674, "to settle the long disputes which had arisen between the inhabitants of Isle of Wight and of Nansemond," because of the uncertainty attending the true courses of the dividing creeks and branches, the General Assembly enacted that "a southwest by south line be run from the river side at Hayes' plantation (including that plantation in Isle of Wight) to the creek at or near the plantation called Norvell's Oyster Bank, thence up the creek to Col. Pitt's Creek, thence southwest half a point westerly indefinitely extended, provided, nevertheless, that the house and cleared grounds of Capt. Thomas Godwin, who hath been an ancient inhabitant of Nansemond county, be deemed in the county of Nansemond, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding." Till March, 1642-'43, the county had but one parish. Rev. Thomas Faulkner was the minister. In that year it was divided into two, known as the Upper and Lower Parishes, the former extending from Lawne's Creek to the creek on the eastern side of the bay (Pagan's), dividing the plantations of Samuel Davis and Joseph Cobbs, and the latter from Pagan's Point, upon the bay, including all the southerly side of the main river.

In 1680, Mr. Robert Parke was minister in the Upper parish,

and Mr. William Hodsden minister in the Lower. In 1700-1719, Rev. Andrew Monro was minister of the Upper parish. In 1724, Rev. Alexander Forbes, who came to Virginia in 1710, was minister of the Upper parish. He described it as extending on the river twenty-one miles(?), and reaching back sixty miles to the North Carolina line. The number of assessed persons was then seven hundred. The value of his living was £80 currency, or £65 sterling, paid with sixteen thousand pounds of tobacco, "which in this parish very often doth not produce half that sum." There were then private schools in the parish—no public. In the same year Thomas Baylie was minister of the Lower parish. He was formerly minister of St. John's church, Baltimore county, Md., and came to Virginia in 1719. His conduct was drunkenly and disorderly; quite a contrast to his colleague—Alexander Forbes. He described his parish as eight miles on the river side and twenty(?) in breadth. It had four hundred families. He officiated at the mother church, and at the chapel, nineteen miles from the former, as well as at Chuckatuck, in Nansemond county. His church was decently provided with furniture, but it had no font, and he had no surplice. His salary was from £50 to £70, according to the rise or fall of tobacco, in which he was paid. There were in this parish four small public schools, taught by a Mr. Hurst, Mr. Irons, Mr. Gills and Mr. Reynolds.

In 1725-'26, Rev. Mr. Barlow was minister of the Upper parish, then in 1729 Rev. John Gammill was minister. In 1734, the Legislature erected into a separate parish all the country south of the Black Water river, and called it Nottoway parish, and this parish was made into Southampton county in 1748. Such parts of the parishes of "Warwick Squeak" (Upper parish) and Newport as were north of the Black Water were formed into one, and named "Newport parish." In 1736, William Bidgood was clerk of the Upper church, and Joseph Weston clerk of the "Brick church," which seems to show that the present St. Luke's, near Smithfield, was originally in the Lower parish. Rev. John Camm (afterwards President of William and Mary College) succeeded Rev. John Gammill in 1745, and then followed Rev. John Reid from March 8, 1746, to April, 1757; Rev. Mr. Milner from February, 1766, to May 3, 1770; Rev. Henry John Burges[1] from

[1] In the churchyard at Williamsburg is a tombstone to the memory of "Ann Burges, wife of Rev. Henry John Burges, of Isle of Wight, who died Dec. 25, 1771, in giving birth to an infant daughter."

1773 to 1776; Rev. William Hubard, who died on the Glebe in 1802; Rev. Samuel Butler, who officiated occasionally in 1780, and Rev. William G. H. Jones, who officiated from 1826 to 1832.

To this list of ministers might be added the names of Robert Bracewell, who died in Isle of Wight about 1667, and of Robert Dunster, who died in 1656.

The Southside counties had many dissenters among their population. Col. Byrd attributed the fact to the low grade of tobacco grown in those counties, which rendered the support of a competent clergy difficult and precarious. At an early day a considerable Puritan party developed, at the head of whom were the brothers, Richard and Philip Bennett, who had settled in Nansemond county. Upon their invitation New England sent to Virginia three Congregational ministers; but Governor Berkeley gave them a dose of the medicine, which they had long been administering to Episcopalians in their own country. He banished them from the colony, and got the Legislature to enact a law against all non-conformists. The consequence of this ill-advised policy was that there was a considerable emigration to Maryland. From Lower Norfolk county William Durand and Dr. Thomas Harrison, who were in charge of the churches there, carried off quite a number of prominent families—Lloyds, Marshes, Prestons, etc. They settled along the river *Severn,* in Maryland, and, after the Puritan spirit, soon tried to dictate to Lord Baltimore.

Richard Bennett, however, though obtaining large tracts of land in Maryland, lived most of his life and died in Nansemond, managing to keep in some sort of conformity with the Church of England, for Puritanism did not necessarily mean Congregationalism, or severance from the Church. His grandson, Richard Bennett, was the richest man in Maryland. His uncle, Edward Bennett, of London, left two daughters, one of whom, Mary, married, first, Thomas Bland, of London; second, Luke Cropley. The other, Silvestra, married Major Nicholas Hill, who came to Virginia, and was one of the leading men of Isle of Wight county. Mary, a daughter of the first-named daughter, Mary Bland-Cropley, married James Day of Isle of Wight, Va., and Mary, a daughter of Silvestra Hill, the other daughter of Edward Bennett, married John Jennings, son of the clerk of the same name.

After the restoration of King Charles II. the Quakers had a strong following, especially in the Upper parish. William Ed-

mundson, a friend of George Fox, visited this neighborhood in 1671, and met General Richard Bennett, "who," he said, "received the truth and died in the same, leaving two friends his executors." The able lawyer and preacher, Thomas Story, of Philadelphia, came in 1699 and 1705, and held many "open and comfortable meetings" in this and other parts of Virginia, viz., at Edward Thomas' house on Queen Creek, York county; at Daniel Akehurst's and Thomas Cary's, on Warwick river; at Robert Perkins', at Martin's Hundred; at John Bates', at Skimeno, York county, and at Chuckatuck, where he met with "his ancient friend," Elizabeth Webb, of Gloucestershire, England, and John Copeland, who at his request showed him his mutilated right ear, being "one of the first of those who had their ears cut by the Presbyterians, or Independents, of New England."[1] There was a yearly meeting at "Levy Neck" (still known by that name), and the chief Quakers were Dr. John Grove, William Bressy, and Thomas Jordan.

Col. Joseph Bridger, Major Thomas Taberer, and General Richard Bennett, and many others of the leading men sympathized with the Quakers, and while the Quakers were sometimes fined for non-conformity, they had their own meeting-houses and practically their own way. After 1699 their houses were regularly licensed, and there is in the *Gazette* for 1736 an address signed by the leading Quakers of the Colony in which they admit they had nothing to complain of except their being taxed to support the State, or Episcopal Church.

In their address to Lord Botetourt in 1768 they spoke of the "particular indulgence and protection they had enjoyed during the reign of King George III.," which had impressed their minds "with the warmest sense of duty and gratitude."

The records which follow show that the emigrants to Isle of Wight were largely people from Bristol, where, in the civil wars, the Cavaliers were very strong. For attempting to surrender that place to Prince Rupert in 1643, Robert Yeamans and Henry Boucher lost their lives. The former's son, Sir John, emigrated to Barbadoes, and subsequently established a colony in South Carolina. Sir John's nephew, Joseph Woory, lived and died in Isle of Wight county. In 1666, Woory accompanied Robert Sanford on a voyage of discovery along the cost of Carolina.

[1] Friends' Library.

In 1653, soon after Virginia yielded to the authority of the Parliament, the two representatives from Isle of Wight, John Hammond and James Pyland, were expelled from the House of Burgesses—the one because of his "scandalous" character, and "being a frequent disturber of the peace of the country," and the other because of his "abetting Thomas Woodward," a noted loyalist, in his "mutinous and rebellious declaration" against the Parliament. John Hammond, really a fine character, removed to Maryland, where he was a friend of Lord Baltimore, and was the author of "Leah and Rachell," a most interesting tract on the relations of Virginia and Maryland. Woodward, for whom Pyland suffered, had been assay-master of the mint to Charles I., patented in Isle of Wight and in 1665 was appointed the first surveyor of the Province of North Carolina. He appears to have had at least two sons, John Woodward, who died in England, and Thomas, of Virginia.

In 1667, the fleet of merchant ships from Bristol, which traded with the Southside, was suddenly attacked at the mouth of the Elizabeth river by four Dutch men of war, and twenty of the vessels were destroyed. The damage would have been greater, had not Major-General Bennett, in command of the Southside counties, arrived on the scene, and driven off the invaders.

In 1671, the Dutch came again, with further disastrous results, to the Bristol ships, which, however, were revenged in the end in the seizure of New York by the English.

In Bacon's Rebellion (1676) Isle of Wight was the scene of constant foray. Col. Joseph Bridger[1] headed the followers of Berkeley, and John Jennings, clerk of the court, was the most noted of Bacon's adherents. He was banished from the colony, but died before the decree could be carried into effect.

Among the interesting places, the plantation of Edward Bennett deserves notice. His personal share of land appears to have been fifteen hundred acres of land, and by a deed recorded in the secretary's office, dated April 8, 1663, this land was divided between his daughters, Silvestra, the wife of Major Nicholas Hill, and Mary, the wife of Thomas Bland. Silvestra's share

[1] Sir John Berry names among the eminent sufferers by Bacon's Rebellion Col. Joseph Bridger, "a very Resolute gentleman, who, though forced to fly in the heat of war from his own countrie, yet on his Return was very Active and Instrumental in reducing to their obedience the South parte of James River," &c.

was the upper moiety, and began at a locust post on the river side, and ran for length three hundred and twenty poles southwest into the woods, and for breadth three hundred and seventy-five poles up the river to a marked tree in a valley near a place called "The Rocks" (still known as such). Mary's share was the lower moiety. It began at the locust post on the river side, ran down the river by Felgate's Island, and bounded on Pollington's Point (Day's Point?), three lines of Peter Hull's land to a branch of Hutchinson's Creek. Maj. Hill, in 1674, left this land to his son, George Hill, after the death of his wife, Silvestra. Silvestra Hill by her will left 550 acres of this land to Mary Baker, wife of Major Henry Baker.

Col. Nathaniel Bacon, Sen., had a plantation near by, which fell to his heiress, Abigail Smith, who married Major Lewis Burwell, of Gloucester county. By degrees the Burwells absorbed much of the land in the neighborhood. In the *Virginia Gazette*, about the latter part of the last century, is an advertisement, which describes the Burwell estate as "ten miles below Hog Island, containing thirty-five hundred acres, whereon are three plantations, cleared and in good order for cropping, sufficient to work thirty-five hands. On the Manor plantation is a handsome brick house, sixty by twenty-six feet, two stories high, well finished and wainscoated, with two brick houses forty feet by twenty, barns, stables and every other necessary house, a handsome garden completely laid off, a hundred and five yards by seventy-five. On the three plantations there are about seventeen hundred apple trees, and a great variety of other fruit. Near the said land is a tract containing eighty-five acres, with a well-accustomed mill thereon, and as fine a stream as any in Virginia."

"Basse's Choice" originally called for three hundred acres, but its acreage was really four hundred, of which two hundred and fifty acres was marsh land. Mr. Peter Knight, who may have married one of Basse's daughters, patented one hundred and fifty acres of the same in 1640, and two hundred and fifty-five in 1643. It was situated on the east side of Pagan Bay. Peter Knight sold the tract to John Bland, the eminent London merchant, and in 1659-'60 the General Assembly ordered Mr. William Drummond as agent of "the coheirs of Basse" to pay Theodorick Bland, of Westover, brother and agent of John Bland, twenty-five hundred pounds of tobacco damages awarded in some suit probably affecting this land. In 1675, Giles Bland, son and

agent of John Bland, sold "Basse's Choice" to Major Thomas Taberer; and Sarah Bland, wife of John, relinquished her dower. In a patent to Taberer in 1681, it was described as "beginning at ye mouth of Polentine (Pollington)[1] swamp, which divides ye s^d^ Taberer's land from ye land of Mr James Day, thence up the said swamp north 32 degrees west, 80 poles to a locust saplin in John Munger's line, then by Munger's south west 92 poles to a white oak near ye head of a small gutt, thence down ye s^d^ gutt south 25 degrees westerly 60 poles to Hutchinson's[2] creek, and thence by various courses down ye s^d^ creek and ye Crosse creek to ye Maine Pagan creeke, then northeast by ye Maine creek side 120 poles to ye mouth of said Taberer's own creeke, then up that creek and Jones' hole creek to a locust post in ye marsh, and then north 53 degrees west 40 poles to ye first station."

Major Taberer left the estate to his grandson, Joseph Copeland, probably a relative of John Copeland visited by Thomas Story. "Warrascoyack River" was changed to "New Town Haven Creek," thence to "Pagan Creek," "Pagan" being originally the name of a point of land.

Smithfield was laid out in 1752 by Col. Arthur Smith; and Robert Burwell, Arthur Smith, William Hodsden, James Baker, James Dunlop, James Arthur and Joseph Bridger were the first trustees.

Among the more interesting personages, besides those already mentioned may be named Capt. John Upton, who came to Virginia in 1622, aged twenty-six, and served as a member of the House of Burgesses, and as Mint Master General; Capt. John Moon, Henry King and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, all three of whom established free schools; Col. Robert Pitt, of Bristol, a member of the council; Col. James Powell, Major George Fawdon, Lt.-Col. John George, Major Henry Baker, Major Nicholas Smith and George Hardy.

The value of real estate in Isle of Wight for 1895 was $1,457,043; value of personalty, $498,420; number of white inhabitants, 6,130; colored, 5,183. The soil is generally sandy and

[1] Feb. 16, 1623-'24, John Pollentin, Rachel Pollentin, and Margaret Pollentin were resident at *Warricksqueake*. In 1626 John Pollington is named as having a patent for 600 acres in Isle of Wight, but not located. In 1624 he was a delegate for *Basse's Choice*.

[2] William Hutchinson, in 1624-'25, was living at Elizabeth City. He came in 1618. In 1632 he represented Warrascoyack in the House of Burgesses.

thin, but in some parts exceedingly rich. Smithfield has a population of about 1,200, and does a large business. It has long been celebrated for its "hams," which command the highest price in the market. Windsor, a station on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, is a place of some importance. The courthouse is about eight miles from Windsor, and seven miles from Smithfield. Isle of Wight has an area of two hundred and ninety-two and one-third square miles, and the land has an average assessed value of $7.50 per acre.

II.

MASSACRED BY THE INDIANS ON GOOD FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1622. TOTAL KILLED IN VIRGINIA, 347, OUT OF A POPULATION OF 1,240.

KILLED AT MR. EDWARD BENNETT'S PLANTATION.

Master Th. Brewood, his wife, his childe, Robert Gray, John Griffin, Ensigne Harrison, John Costard, David Barry, Thomas Sheppard, Henry Price, Robert ——, Edward Jolby, Richard ——, 2 servants, Thomas Ferris, George Cole, Remember Michel, —— Bullocke, Richard Chandler, Henry Moore, Nicholas Hunt, John Corderoy, Richard Cockwell, John Howard, Mistris Harrison, Mary Dawks, Alice Jones, Thomas Cooke, Philip Worth, Mathew, a maid, Francis Winder, Thomas Conly, Richard Woodward, Humfrey Cropen, Thomas Bacon, Euan Watkins, Richard Lewis, Edward Towse, John Scotchmore, Edward Turner, Mr. John Pountis his men, Edward Brewster, Lieutenant Pierce his men, Thomas Holland, Capt. Whittaker's man, Annie English, Rebecca ——, Master Prowse, Hugh ——, John ——, Edward ——, Mistris Chamberlin, Parnel, a maid, Humfrey Sherbrooke, John Wilkins, John Burton.—Total, 53.

A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE LIVING IN VIRGINIA FEBRUARY THE 16, 1624, ... TOTAL, 1,170.

AT WARWICK SQUEAKE.

John Batt, Henry Pinffe, Wassell Weblin, Anthony Read, Frances Woodson, Henry Phillips, Peter Collins, Chr. Reinold's, Edward Mabin, John Maldman, Thomas Collins, George Rushmore, Thomas Spencer, George Clarke, Rich. Bartlett, Frances Banks, John Jenkins, Thomas Jones, William Denham; Peter, Anthony, Franse, Margrett, negros; John Bennett, Nicholas Skinner, John Atkins, John Pollentin, Rachell Pollentin, Margrett Pollentin, Mary, a maid, Henry Woodward, Thomas Sawyer, Thomas, a boye.—Total, 33, including 4 negroes.

AT BASSE CHOISE.

Capt. Nethaniel Basse, Samuell Basse, Beniamine Simes, Thomas Sherwood, Beniamine Handcleare, William Barnard, John Shelly, Nathaniell Moper, Natha. Gammon, Margrett Giles, Richard Longe, vx Longe, infans Longe, Richard Evans, William Newman, John Army, Peter Langden, Henry, Andrew Rawley, Petter.—Total, 20.

MUSTER OF THE INHABITANTS IN VIRGINIA. TAKEN IN 1625. TOTAL, 1,095. THE MUSTER OF THE INHABITANTS AT WARISCOYACK, TAKEN THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY, 1625.

The Muster of Mr. Edward Bennett's Servants.

Henry Pinke came in the London Marchannt 1619, John Bate in the Addam 1621, Peter Collins in the Addam 1621, Wassell Webbling, Antonio, a negro, in the James 1621, Christopher Reynold's, Luke Chappman, Edward Maybank, in the John & Francis 1622, John Attkins, William Denum, Francis Banks, in the Guifte 1623, Mary, a negro woman, in the Margrett & John 1622.

A MUSTER OF THE INHABITANTS OF BASSES CHOYSE.

Capt. Nathaniell Basse his Muster.

Nathaniell Basse, aged 35, in the *Furtherance* 1622.
William Barnard, aged 21, in the *Furtherance* 1622.
Edward Wigge, aged 22, in the *Abigall* 1621.

The Muster of Thomas Phillipes.

Thomas Phillipes, aged 26, in the *William and Thomas* 1613.
Elizabeth Phillipes, aged 23, in the *Sea Flower* 1621.

The Muster of Thomas Bennett.

Thomas Bennett, aged 38, in the *Neptune* 1618.
Mary Bennett, aged 18, in the *Southampton* 1622.
Roger Heford, aged 22, in the *Returne* 1623.
Beniamine Simes,[1] aged 33 in the ——.

[1] Benjamin Syms afterwards settled in Elizabeth City Co., and by his will in 1634 provided for the first free school in America. The funds are still used to conduct the High School in Hampton.

Richard Longe His Muster.

Richard Longe, aged 33, in the ——.
Alice Longe, aged 23, in the *London Marchant* 1620.
Robert Longe, a child borne in Virginia.

Richard Evand's His Muster.

Richard Evand's, aged 35, in the *Neptune* 1618.

William Newman His Muster.

William Newman, aged 35, in the *Furtherance* 1622.
John Army, aged 35, in the *Furtherance* 1622.

Henrie Woodward His Muster.

Henrie Woodward, aged 30, in the ——.
John Browninge, aged 22, in the *Abigall* 1621.

Servants.

Ambrose, aged 25, in the *Marmiducke* 1621.
Peeter, aged 19, in the *Margett and John* 1620.
Total muster living at Basse's and Warrascoyack, 31.

A LIST OF THE DEAD IN WARISCOYACKE 1624 (25).

John Selley, Nathaniell Haukworth [or Hankworth], Thomas Sherwoud, Beniamin Handcleare, Margrett Symes; Nathaniell, Thomas, servants; of Mr Bennett's men slayne by the Indianes, five.

PATENTS GRANTED, ETC. 1626.[1]

Warosquoiacke Plantation contayneing downe ward's from Hog Island xiiij^teen^ miles by the River side, in wch are these patents following, vizt.:

John Carter, 100 acres,	*By Pattent.*
Christopher Daniel, 100,	
Adam Dixson, 100,	
John Berry, 100,	
Thomas Winter, 100,	
John Pollington, 600,	
Thomas Poole, 100,	
Anthony Barham,[2] 100,	
Capt. Natha. Basse, 300, planted,	
Giles Jones, 150, planted,	

[1] From Hotten's "Lists of Emigrants to America."

[2] Anthony Barham was member of House of Burgesses for Mulberry Island, March, 1629-'30. An abstract of his will has been published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*. Among other legatees are his mother Bennett, and brother-in-law, Richard Bennett. Charles Barham was justice of Surry county about 1674. See *Virginia Magazine*, Vol. III., p. 278.

III.

ABSTRACTS OF IMPORTANT DEEDS, WILLS AND ORDERS, ON RECORD IN CLERK'S OFFICE OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.

1. *Deed and Will Book,* transcribed from the old records in 1733 by James Baker, Clerk.

Will of Timothy Fern × mark, dated this last of January, 1651: 200 acres to eldest son, 100 to youngest son; my wife to have use of the 300 acres, till sons of age; mentions a daughter; lands in Rappahannock to the 3 children; one steer for my funeral; friends Daniel Boucher and John Munger overseers of my will.

Justinian Cooper to Alice Bennett, widow, 150 acres for a cow, calf and one bbl. of corn. 19 Charles I.

Will of Roger Bagnall × mark, Oct. 19, 1647: Land and personalty; names wife Rebecca and son James; cows, corn, tobacco, etc.

Will of Richard Death, dated March 3, 1647: Realty and personalty.

Will of Edward Welmoth, dated Feb. 15, 1647: Names wife Annis, dau. Francis, son John; John Jackson and George Corberaft overseers.

Capt. John Upton, for love and affection, to Christopher Benn (cooper), 50 acres.

Will of Anthony Jones, dated Aug. 16, 1649: Legacy to brother William Jones, if he comes to this country; dau. in-law Ann Smith, the plantation I now live on; sister Catherine Jones 5£ sterl.; Thomas and John Smith 2000 acres on The Blackwater, as recorded at Jamestown; wife Ann sole and whole exor. Witnesses: Robert Watson, Edwd Chetwyne, Thomas Braser.

Will of Edward Chetwyne, dated Sept. 7, 1649: Legatees James House, Thomas Attwell, Christopher Holms, John Young, Robert Watson, Henry Pitt, John Inglish, Nicholas Aldred, Mrs. Anne Jones, and all her children; Robert Watson and Henry Pitt, exors. Witnesses: Thomas Brook, and Gulielm. Ruffin.

Will of Wm. Jewry, dated June 1, 1651: Legatees, Elizabeth Penny, dau. of Richard Penny, Robert Ruffin, son of Wm. Ruffin, John Arran, son of John Arran. Witnesses, Richard Penny, R. P. [his mark], William Ruffin × R. [mark], William Westray [mark].

Will of Robert Watson, dated Nov. 6, 1651: Names wife and brothers John and James.

Will of John Vasser, dated Jan'y 16, 1650: "I, John Vasser, the unprofitable servant of God," etc.: Mr. James Pyland and Thomas Walter overseers; children, John Vasser (eldest son), Mildred, Peter and Ann Vasser, eldest dau. Elizabeth Vasser. Witnesses, John Lewis, Richard Ames, Thomas Walter.

Will of John Valentine, planter, × mark: Names eldest son James, daus. Ann and Elizabeth, wife Elizabeth.

Will of John Stiles × mark, Oct. 26, 1652: 200 a. and personalty to son John; godson John Murry; goddau. Elizabeth Johnson; goddau. Joane Maddin; wife Elizabeth Stiles; friend Humphrey Clark overseer of will.

Deed of Capt. John Vpton and Margaret his wife, M. V., × her mark.

Will of Capt. John Vpton, dated 16 Jan., 1651—proved Dec. 16, 1652: "I, Capt. John Vpton, of the Isle of Wight county, in Virginia." To eldest son John Vpton, all that tract of land being part of it in the tenure of John King, James Bagnall, Nicholas Morris, etc., containing in the whole eight hundred and fifty acres, and if the said John Vpton dies before he comes to the age of one and twenty, then I give and bequeath the said land unto William, Elizabeth, Sarah and Margaret Vnderwood, to be divided as followeth, &c., To said son a mare fole and one cow with calf, being upon the probate of my will sett apart for him with their increase to be equally shared amongst my daughters-in-law Elizabeth, Sarah and Margaret Vnderwood. "To William Vnderwood, Elizabeth, Sarah and Margaret Vnderwood 1500 acres near Ambrose Bennett's and allways reserved out of this land Three Hundred acres with Mr Robert Bracewell hath. To William, Elizabeth, Sarah and Margaret Vnderwood all my land at Rappahannock, &c. All the rest of my Estate, Goods, Chattels, servants, &c., to whatsoever here in Virginia after my Debts, Legacies and funerall rights paid and discharged I give &c. to my Loving and Welbeloved Wife Margaret Vpton, whom I constitute &c. sole executrix of this my last Will and Testament." Loving friends, George ffawdon, William Vnderwood and James Taylor, clerk, my overseers to see my will performed. To each of my overseers a ring 20 shilling sterling apiece. Likewise or-

dains Ann Williamson, the wife of James Williamson equal sharer in my land at Rappahannock with these above named.[1] To Elizabeth Vnderwood one pillion and one pillion cloth at day of marriage. Proved by the oaths of William Vnderwood and Edward Skinner. Witnesses, John Gallins × mark, James Taylor.

Will of Joseph Cobbs × mark, March, 1653: Wife Elizabeth 300 a. and personalty; sons Benjamin Cobbs and Pharaoh; dau. Elizabeth Cobbs. Witnesses, Joseph Dunn, John Childs.

Will of Christopher Reynolds, dated May 1, 1654: Children, Christopher, John, Abbasha, Elizabeth, Jane, child my wife now goeth with, Richard; wife Elizabeth; a yearling heifer to George Rivers; to son Christopher all my lands on southerly side of the swamp that Richard Jordan now lives upon.

Will of Joshua Taberer: To brother Thomas Taberer all the estate left me by my father William Taberer of the county of Darby, he bestowing as a legacy to my brother William Taberer of the co. of Derby, and the rest of my father's kindred 10 pds. sterling or the value thereof out of my said Estate in England. After my brother Thomas' death, his only dau. and heir, Ruth Taberer to be possessed with all my aforesaid Estate in England; to said Ruth 4 female cattle in Virginia; and the remainder of my whole estate in Virginia to my brother Thomas Taberer. Witnesses: William Lewer, Francis Higgins.

Margaret, relict of Lt. Col. John Upton, deed to Francis Slaughter 850 a. March 8, 1655.

Will of Humphrey Clark, Cooper, dated M'rch 3, 1655: Wife Jane, son John, daughter-in-law Jane Brunt. "I do give unto my two kinswomen Jane How and Mary Clarke each of them one Cow Calf to be delivered this Fall; and whereas Mary Clark is a covenant Servant for seven years, I do remitt and give her Three years of her time. Then I do desire and appoint that my servants shall be kept together and that half of the Benefit of

[1] James Williamson married Ann Underwood and removed from Isle of Wight, with the Underwoods, to Rappahannock. John Hammond dedicated to him his tract "Leah and Rachel." It was a tradition that his daughter married William Ball, jr. (see Hayden's *Va. Gen.*, p. 53), and this is proved by a case in Barradall's reports, which recites that "William Ball was grandson and heir of the mortgagor James Williamson, merchant, residing in Virginia, who mortgaged estate in England by deeds dated 19th and 20th Nov., 1655."

their Labours shall be made use of for the maintenance of my son John to school; legacies to Thomas Holmes, John Williams, and William Godwin; Robert Bird overseer.

Will of Robert Dunster, recorded May 17, 1656: To wife all cattle, household goods, wearing apparel and books to brother Leonard Dunster half a crown and to his son William Dunster half a crown; desires to be buried in "the usual burying place in this county."

John Askue [mark] agrees for 2500 lb. tobacco to sell his place with all of its apple, peach and cherry trees, May 10, 1655.

Will of John Oliver, dated April 19, 1652; proved Jan. 16, 1658: Wife Ellen, two daus. and son John; James Pyland and Robert Bird overseers of his will; witnesses, James Pyland, John Burton and John Renney [mark].

Will of "Capt. John Moon, of Isle of Wight county, in Virginia, and Born at Berry, near Gosport, in ye parish of Stoak in Hampshire in England:" To wife Prudence Moon (my debts being paid) one-fourth part of all my movable estate (that is to say) the same to be equally divided between my wife and three daughters Sara, Susanna and Mary Moon. To eldest dau. Sarah Moon my dwelling House near Bethlehem, with ye land and houses from Pagan creek &c.; To second dau. Susannah Moon all the land that Samuel Nichols now liveth on on the Easterly side of Bethlehem Creek, that land now named Bethsaida; To Mary Moon another daughter, all lands and houses w^h^ lyeth on Red Pt. &c. My brew house and land at James Town to be sold for the payment of my debts. Various other devises; Legacies—"to Joane Garland my wives dau., to William Wilson my wives son, to Peter Garland my wives son-in-law." His land in England by Berry and Alvenstoak in Hampshire, near Gosport and Portsmouth, mortgaged to Mr Owen Jennings for 200 pounds sterling, to be redeemed if not to be sold outright and the proceeds divided between my three daus. 5 pds sterling to the poor of Berry and 5 pds to the poor of Alvenstoak, the interest thereof to be given to the poor in each place yearly. "Also I give and bequeath four ffemale cattle to remain for a Stock forever for poor Fatherless Children that hath nothing left them to bring them up, and for Old People past their labour or Lame People that are Destitute in this lower parish of the Isle of Wight county: the ffemale from time to time to be disposed of to those that do

keep such persons, to have the milk, provided that those that have them be careful of them they receive and of their Increase. My will is that all ye ffemale Increase from time to time be and remain for a Stock for this use, and the male cattle and old cows to be disposed of for clothing and Schooling and the like necessaries for such persons, on condition as is before expressed, and the overseers of the Poor with consent of my children from time to time are to see this my will in this particular really performed as is in my will expressed and not otherways." Recorded 12 August, 1655.

Gift of Major George Fawdon to Isaac George, son of Major John George, 100 acres, Oct. 27, 1654.

Memorandum of Nathaniel Bacon regarding the estate of Major George Fawdon, 1655.

Deed of Charles Barecroft to his wife Magdalen and son William, 10 April, 1657.

Deed of George Fawdon for 1500 acres to Mrs. Ann Smith whom he intends to make his wife, 30 Oct. 1654. Witnesses, Richard Clark, Thos. Woodward.

Memorandum to the deed next above: "All which above mentioned jointure and Dowry the nuptials being now celebrated, Wee George and Ann ffawdon do oblidge ourselves never to alienate, Release or in any way alter without the consent and approbation of our ffather-in-law, Nathaniel Bacon[1] and our Mother Ann his wife with our Brother William Smith." Signed George Fawdon, Ann Fawdon. Witnesses, Thos. Woodward, Richard Clark. Recordatur 16 Martii, 1654-5.

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[1] Nathaniel Bacon, Sen., was son of Rev. James Bacon and Martha Woodward. He was cousin of Nathaniel Bacon, Jun., the Rebel. He appears to have married, first, Ann Smith, a widow, who was perhaps Ann Bassett, as Capt. William Bassett calls Nathaniel Bacon brother. He married next Elizabeth Kingsmill, widow of Col. Wm. Tayloe. His grandmother was Elizabeth Honiwood, celebrated for her charities. Nathaniel Bacon's aunt Bridget married Sir Thomas Lyddall, and their son Col. George Lyddall lived in New Kent, Va. So here was a regular net-work of relatives—cavaliers—settled at this time in Virginia: Nathaniel Bacon, Sen., Thomas Woodward, assay-master of the mint to Charles I., Sir Philip Honiwood, George Lyddall, Capt. William Bassett, Col. Robert Abrahall, Col. Joseph Foster, &c. See Woodward pedigree in *Familiae Minorum Gentium* IV., p. 1300, Keith's *Ancestry of Benj. Harrison*, and QUARTERLY II., p. 216, &c.

Deed of George Lobb[1] to Richard Jordan 50 a. Dec. 21, 1653.

Deed of Gyles Jones of Elizabeth City co., Gent., to Justinian Cooper and Ann his wife, late relict of James Harris, for 100 acres on Warwicksqueak Bay, patented by said Jones Dec. 14, 1629. Dated 19 Oct., 4th year of Charles I.

Deed of Justinian Cooper and Anne his wife, relict &c. to Wassall Weblin, and Geo. Fadoine of Warwicksqueak, 29 Sept. 1629.

Justinian Cooper and Ann his wife to John George for two steers and 1500 lb. of tobacco the Robert Bennett tract and the Quarter tract of 200 acres, part of a patent of 2000, March 16, 1642. Deed dated April 25th, 21 Charles I.

Edward Bruce to George Stevens, George Hardy and John Watkins April 15, 1646, one water mill at head of Lawn's Creek.

Will of Justinian Cooper, "sick and weak of body," dated 26 March, 1650: To all his godchildren a cow calf apiece; names Brother Richard Cossey. Edward Pyland son of James Pyland; Wife Anne Cooper; friend Capt. William Barnard[2] appointed overseer. "I give unto Capt. William Barnard a piece of plate of ten pounds price, to be paid him the next year 1651." Justinian Cooper, × mark.

2. *Deeds, Orders, etc.,* 1664, &c.

John Jennings, Clerk of the Court, 1667.

Power of atty from Walter Tucker of Lyme Regis in the county of Dorsett, mrchant, to Mr Samuel Tucker of Bristol to recover the estate of his coz. John Edwards in Virginia, lately deceased. Dated 27 Sept. 1664.

Similar power from Samuel Tucker, of Ratcliffe.

Receipt of Robert Burridge of Lyme Regis in Dorsett, merchant, of a full account of my goods lately in the custody of John Edwards, lately deceased in Virginia, &c., to Samuel Tucker. Dated 27 Sept., 1664.

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[1] George Lobbs is referred to by John Ferrar, brother of Nicholas Ferrar, the last deputy of the London Company, as one of the principal silk-raisers in Virginia. Neill's *Va. Carolorum*, p. 241.

[2] Member of the Council, married Lucy Higginson, and described by John Ferrar as "that Stout Colonel."

Power of atty from Wm. Wilson[1] of the city of Bristol, m[r]chant, to friend Mr. John Watson. Dated 26 April, 1666.

Capt. George Hardy's wife was Mary, dau. of Mr. Richard Jackson, late of the county, deceased. 19 June, 1666.

Letter of atty of Capt. William Woolard to M[r] John Cary to make public clayme to the estate of Justinian Cooper dec. Dated 20 Feb., 1666.

Samuel Davis, of Carolina, province of Albemarle Co., planter, sonne of Samuel Davis, late resident in the Isle of Wight Co., to Nicholas Cobb. Dated 1667.

Receipt of William Addams, of Kenton, in the co. of Devon, brother of Capt. Thomas Adams, late inhabitant in the county of Isle of Wight in Virginia. Dated 1664.

Thos. Pitt 28 years in 1664; and Arthur Skynner 31 yrs. in 1664.

William Ruffin's power to his son Robert Ruffin. 22 Aug. 1667.

Deed noting that Capt. Henry Pitt was deceased. Mr. Thomas Pitt "sonne and Heir." His widow Anne married Capt. James Powell. Before she married Pitt, she was the widow of Mr. Robert Watson. Dated 27 Aug. 1666.

Thomas Harris and Alice × his wife, 1664.

Commissioners y[e] 9[th] of ffeb[r]y, 1666: P[r]sent,

Coll Rob[t] Pitt, M[r] Nich Smith, L[t] Coll Jno. George, Capt. ffrancis Hobbs, Capt. Anthony ffulgeham.

Power from William Jennings of the City of Bristoll, surgeon, to Thomas Moore of Pagan Creek to receive goods &c. of Arthur Skynner, Gyles Driver, and Joseph Whitson, and by virtue of a power from John Hardiman of Bristol, tayler; 29 June, 1667.

Deed of Francis Hobbs and Mary his wife for land near the land of Coll Nathaniel Bacon, 1667.

Assignment of William Oldis and wife Jane. 1665.

Charles Smyth of the Parish St. Savoirs, Southwark, in Surry Co. (England), grocer, his power to Gyles Driver on James River to collect debts of George Moore and Henry King. 1663.

[1] This was probably Col. William Wilson, of Elizabeth City, progenitor of the Wilson families of Elizabeth City and Lower Norfolk Cos. His daughter Mary married Miles Cary, of Elizabeth City Co., also from Bristol.

Deed stating that Anthony Spiltimber,[1] of Surry, formerly commenced suit against John Jennings before the Govr and Council in Sept. 1665, in right of Mary his wife, dau. of Mr. Robert Harris, formerly of the Isle of Wight, deceased, and sister unto Martha, daughter of the said Robert Harris and late wife to John Jennings, concerning an interest in land which I suppose fell to me by right of marrying the said Mary youngest sister to the said Martha, which the said Jennings in his right to the part of the Land altogeather defended; which suit &c. John Spiltimber was father of Anthony &c.

Bill of exchange of Henry Filmer[2] in favor of Mr. Stephen Watts, merchant of Bristol, for 17£ 10s, for value received of John Scott, mariner, of Bristol. Addressed to "Mr Robt ffilmer Esqr., living near ye Talbott att ye sign of ye Goat, London." "Your loving Uncle Henry ffilmer." Recorded 16 June, 1668.

Capt. Francis Hobbs, aged 40 in 1664. Robert Kae, aged 36.

Rec't of Samuel Tucker of Rotterdam, 1664, to cozen Samuel Tucker of Bristol, for goods in the custody of cozen John Edwards, lately deceased in Virginia.

Valentine Oldis, citizen and apothecary of London, brother of William Oldis of James River in Virginia, merchant. Deed dated June 5, 1668.

Mary Moore of Bristol, late wife of Henry Moore of Bristol, m^rchant, deceased, who dyed in Va. 1667.

Conyers Bechinoe of London, m^rch't, power of attorney to his Brother Edward Bechinoe of ye Isle of Wight county in Virginia. 28 Aug., 1668.

Deed of George Smyth and Anne his wife. Said George Smyth being a son of Arthur Smith deceased.

Barbadoes, Mary Markes, of the Island aforesaid, appoints Mr William Stringer of the City of Bristol, m^rchant, her agent &c, 4 Sept. 1668.

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[1] *From Surry Co. records:* Anthony Spilltimber made his will March 30, 1672. Names wife Mary, dau. Patty and dau. Martha, brother John. Speaks of a debt due from Capt. Jennings. In the same records Anthony Spiltimber is mentioned as son of Mr. John Spiltimber, dec., who died about 1656, leaving James Mason overseer of his will.

[2] Henry Filmer was one of the justices of Warwick County in 1647; member of the Burgesses for James City Co., &c. His descendants lived for many years in Warwick Co.

Letter of Charles Toplady requesting Robert Kae to prosecute Mr Richard Izard. 1668.

John Banton of the City of Bristol, merchant, resident in Virginia, power to Robert Kee or Thomas Taberer, 17 June, 1669.

Mr. George Hardy aged 37 in 1670.

Edward Gosling, commander of the Ship *Coventry* of London, power to Mr. Abraham Rouse to implead Capt. ffrancis Hobbs, planter, late resident in Isle of Wight Co., for a bill 1800^lb^ Tobacco and Caske due to me the said Gosling for his passage in the Ship *Coventry* and for the necessaryes received of me when he was on board the ship. 20 July, 1669.

Deed of John ffulgeham, son and heir of Capt. Anthony, to his Brother Anthony, 19 Oct. 1669.

Thomas Wood, sonne of Arthur Wood and Sarah Wooten, his mother, relict of Arthur Wood dece'd, to Richard Bennett of Blackwater.

Barbadoes—Sir John Yeamans Barronet, now resident in ye Island aforesaid, who long since adventured goods to Va. by James Powell m^r^chant now resident in Va., appoints "my friend and nephew Joseph Woory, m^r^chant, to recover of Ja. Powell." 27 Sept. 1669.

Coll. James Powell and Anne my wife, lately the relict of Captain Henry Pitt deceased &c. 1667. Thomas Pitt was his son and heir, 1667.

John Hasset of Bristol, goldsmyth, to Arthur Grant of Bristol, m^r^chant, to recover all goods lately belonging to my brother Sam^ll^ Hasset, late planter in Va. 25 Aug. 1669.

Bristol, the 28th of August, 1669. I do hereby assign unto Capt. Nicholas Tovey of Bristol, and ma^r^. of the good ship called the *Sam^ll^ and Mary,* five women servants by names as followeth: Dorcas Willineth, Joan Joyce, Elizabeth Blesby, Margaret, Robert and Grace Davis, to be made sale of in Va. for ye term of four years for ye proper acc^t^ of ye said Thomas Grey as witness my hand. Allowing for ye passage of ye serv^s^. nine hundred pounds of Tob. p. head.—Thomas Grey; testes, Richard Ward, Mathew Stephens.

Cart path mentioned, 1669.

Capt. Arthur Grant mentioned.

Sisely Selden of Barnestable, in the Co. Devon, admx. of John Selden, late of Barnestable aforesaid, m^r^chant, deceased, appoints Joseph Rudd of Barnestable to recover of William Burke of Chuckatuck, Virginia, merchant, &c., all goods &c. which goods were delivered by order of the sd. John Selden, my late husband, to Thomas Beaple of Barnestable aforesaid M^r^chant and Robert Charton of the same mariner and by them left to the sd Wm Burke &c. for the use of my late husband &c. × the mark of Sisely Selden.

Hester Phillips, wife of Wm. Phillips, ordered 30 stripes upon her bare back till ye blood follow, and to ask forgiveness of all her offences, for scandalizing and abusing Mrs. Silvestra Hill. 19 Sept. 1670.

John Beale of London, m^r^chant, exor. of George Mansfield late planter in Virginia, appoints Major Nicholas Hill in James River &c. 30 July, 1670.

John Nosworthy leases 100 acres to Henry Skynner to plant one orchard of 160 trees, the trees to be "all Apple trees and pare trees," the tyme for their planting to be within two years after the date hereof &c. 1664.

Moses Powell physician. 1671.

William Woolard of the Isle of Wight, m^r^chant. 1671.

Deed of William Woolard, late of Harwitch in Essex, mariner, but now resident in Isle of Wight Co. Va., heir of Justinian Cooper, long since deceased, to Coll. Nathaniel Bacon Esq. 1671.

Bond of William Luff of the City of Bristol, mariner. 21 M'ch 1663.

Bond of William Hamonds of same place, mariner, to Mr. John Brewer, of Isle of Wight in Va., Gent.

Deed of John Harper of the City of Bristol, lynen draper, to Robert fflake, 1671.

John Seward of Bristol m^r^chant, his power to Thomas Milner of Nansemond and Mr. Edward Wickins of I. of Wight, 14 April, 1672.

Deed of John Seward of the city of Bristol, m^r^chant, son and heir of John Seward, late of sd City, m^r^chant, (and whoe died in Virginia) to William Bressie of Va now resident in Bristoll, for land called "Levy Neck" in the Co. of Warwicksquick, 1672.

Deed of James Seward, of Bristol, to *idem*.

Power of Joan Gould, of Bristol, widow and admx. of Thomas Gould, to William Bressie of Va., 2 Dec. 1672.

Land belonging to Capt. John Vpton mentioned as escheated for want of legal heirs.

Deed of Robert Pitt Esq., 27 Nov. 1673, to son John Pitt.

Deed of John Perry, son of Phillip Perry, of ye Whitemarsh, to Col Joseph Bridger, 1673.

Deed of Humphrey Marshall of Isle of Wight &c. HM, his mark, and Priscilla Marshall P, her mark.

Robert Bracewell, son of Robert Bracewell, minister, late deceased.

Ja. Minge, surveyor, mentioned.

Bounds between Isle of Wight and Nansemond Co. determined by act of Assembly, 21 Sept. 1674. [Numbered Act VIII. in the printed acts.]

ffrancis Hobbs' now wife Mary was former wife of Nathaniel Floyd deceased.

Richard Bracewell, son and heir of Robert Bracewell Clk, and Sarah his wife &c. 28 June, 1673.

Thomas Greenwood made his will 19 M'ch., 1658. His widow Elizabeth m'd Mr James Pyland, &c.

Thomas Deacon of the Burrough of Warwick, in the county of Warwick, gent. deceased.

"We the subscribed haveing drawn up a paper in behalf of ye inhabitants of Isle of Wight Co. as ye greivances of said county," recant all the "false and scandalous" reflections upon Gov. Sir Wm. Berkeley K^t^ contained in a paper[1] presented to the Commissioners, and promise never to be guilty again of "ye like mutinous and rebellious practices." Ambrose Bennett, John Marshall, Richard Jordan, Richard Sharpe, Anth^o^ ffulgeham, James Bagnall, Edward Miller, John Davis × his mark, Richard Penny R. P. his mark. Acknowledged 9 April 1677. Test. Jno Bromfield Cl. Cu.

John Marshall begs pardon in court on his bended knees for

[1] See *Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biography*, Vol. II., p. 380, where this paper containing the grievances of Isle of Wight is published in full.

"scandalous words" uttered before ye Worpf^ll^ Com^rs^ (in accordance with their order) April 9, 1677.

Petition[1] of John Jennings to the Right hono^ble^ Herbert Jeffreys, Esq., Govern^r^ and Capt Generall of Virg^a^ and the hon^ble^ Council of State; that yor peticon^r^ haveing receed sentence of banishm^t^ and Transportation of this his Maties Colony asks for a longer time for his departure since by reason of the late Rebellion his estate has been so wasted that he has not the money to leave, and because it would peril his life to undergo the said sentence in his "aged, sick and weak condition," having the care also of a poor wife and children incumbent upon him.

Letter of Gov. Herbert Jeffreys dated Swann Point April ye 9th 1677, asking the opinion of his councillors Nathaniel Bacon, Sen., and Col William Cole, as to the case of John Jennings.

Endorsement of Nathaniel Bacon and William Cole approving the Governor's suggestion of a longer respite to Jennings.

Endorsement by Jeffreys dated May 22, 1677, for a respite of time for the departure of John Jennings until the month of September next.

Robert Ruffin (and Elizabeth his wife) of Surry county, apparent heir and admr. of William Ruffin dec'd. 6 June, 1677.

Power of John Jennings to his wife Mary to get in his debts, and to let his plantation for three years, and sell either mares, sheep &c. 5 Sept., 1677.

John Bromfield, Cl. of the Court, 1678.[2]

Marriage contract between George Cripps and Joyce England, of the parish and co. of Isle of Wight &c. 1678.

Herbert Jeffrey's warrant[3] to the Justices of Isle Wight and Nansemond counties to meet and proportion the billets, for each house, it being for his majesty's service that one of the companies of foot do march into the counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond; the inhabitants are to receive 2 shillings a week for each soldier's accommodation; Col Joseph Bridger is requested to

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[1] See Petition in full and QUARTERLY IV., pp. 113-114.

[2] From an order in Hening's Statutes, it appears that John Bromfield married Bridget, a daughter or granddaughter of Rev. Richard Buck, the minister who opened with prayer the first Legislative Assembly in 1619. A land grant about 1658 describes her as widow of William Davis.

[3] See warrant published in the QUARTERLY Vol. IV., p. 114.

meet the justices &c. This warrant was presented in court by Capt. Tongue[1] July 19, 1677.

Alexander Culpeper,[2] Esq., surveyor-gen'll of Virginia 1675.

Major George Nosworthy, of Nansemond Co.

Roland Place Esq., member of the Council—1677.[3]

Power of John Grascone of London, m^r^chant, to Dr. George Lee of Surry Co. on James River, doctor in physiqe, &c. 1678.

Deposition of Francis Wade.

Power of John Bland, merchant in London, acknowledged in London, to his wife Sarah, now bound from hence to Virginia to call to acc't all persons in Va., particularly Mr. Bernard Sykes, and Mr. Codd and alsoe to enter into and take into her custody, &c. the several plantations of Bartletts, Kimerges, Herring Creek Mill, Jordans, Westeffer, Vpper Chippoakes, Sunken Marsh plantacion, Basse's Choice, Jamestown lot, Lawne's Creek, and all other lands &c. servants, slaves, chattels &c. Likewise to receive &c of ye widow of Theodorick Bland, late of Bartlett [Berkley] upon James River in Charles City Co. in Virginia, M^r^chant, deceased &c. Sealed &c in presence of Anthony ffenn, Robt Mitford, Hump. Higginson, Edward Mowntague, Thomas Tanner.

By another deed, Giles Bland was son of John Bland.

Richard Jordan[4] [and Alice his wife], deed of gift to his son John. 1st. 9ber, 1678.

Mr. Tho. Merriweather,[5] of London, m^r^chant, 1678.

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[1] Capt. John Tongue was Quartermaster in the Regiment sent over to subdue Bacon's Rebellion, and Lieutenant in the Cold Streams Footguards.

[2] Alexander Culpeper was brother of Lady Frances, wife of Sir Wm. Berkeley.

[3] Rowland Place was the son of Francis Place, the celebrated painter of York, and Ann Williamson. He married Priscilla, daughter of Sir John Brookes, of Norton, Co. York, Baronet. Rowland Place was born 1642, and died 1713. (See *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, Vol. III., p. 921.)

[4] In the Surry Co. records Nicholas Meriwether was aged about 37 in 1668. At Bristol is the will of Jane Meriwether (1604).

[5] In the adjoining county of Surry was a family of Jordans, viz.: (1) Col. George Jordan (Atty. Gen. of Va.) m'd. first, "Alice Miles, dau. of John Miles, of Branton, near Herreford, Gent., who died Jan. 7, 1650" (tombstone at "Four Miles Tree" in Surry). Second, Eliz. Coates, wid. of Daniel Coates. (2) Arthur, his brother, born 1626. In 1654 he married Eliz. Barins, had issue George Jordan, James Jordan, River Jordan,

Order in reference to the Quakers.

Col. John Dodman's dau. Susanna married (Capt. Robt Massy of Potomack. Col. John Dodman of Mulberry Island, gives all his right and title to certain lands to his dau. Margaret, who has married Appleyard, 28 Jan. 1679.

John Pitt's wife was the relict of Mr. Giles Driver, and gave her dau. Hardy five sheep, one young mare &c, warranting the sd. mare to her the sd Hardy Driver: Deed 8 July, 1680.

Lt. Coll Nicholas Hill,[1] of Isle of Wight, deceased, father of Ralph Hill. Silvestra Hill, widow of Lt. Coll Nicholas. His youngest son Richard Hill. Deed to Major Samuel Swan. 1678.

Be it known unto all men by these p^{r}sents that I Wm Bressie of ye Vpper parrish of ye Isle of Wight County in Virginia planter wth Susannah my wife have given granted enfeoffed from

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and Elizabeth Jordan. (3) Fortune, his sister, m'd Col. John Flood, interpreter for the Colony, who had issue Christopher Flood and Walter Flood. Fortune Jordan m., 2dly, James Mills, merchant. By a previous marriage Col. John Flood had issue Capt. Thomas Flood, who succeeded him as interpreter, and Jane, who married John Cary, a prominent merchant of London (see Surry Records). In the Surry records there is a deed (year 1688) of Lucy Jordan, wife of Mr. Thomas Jordan (the Isle of Wight man), conveying to Phillis Jordan that portion of land "which I hold in partnership with sister Susannah Branch and niece Eliz. Parsons, dau. and sole heir of sister Judith Clay, dece'd, which land descended unto said Susanna, Judith, and Lucy, as daus. and coheirs of Capt. William Corker, dece'd" (son of John Corker). Witness, James Jordan, Richard Washington. In 1685 Lt. Coll. Wm. Browne and Mr. James Jordan presented in Surry an inventory of the goods of Mr. Thomas Jordan, dece'd. There is in Surry the nuncupative will of Capt. William Corker "made at the house of his dau. Judith Clay in ye Isle of Wight Co." Feb. 26, 1675-6. Divides his estate between his wife and his three daus: Susanna (who m. George Branch, jr.), Judith Clay and Lucy Jordan; he confirms a gift to Elizabeth and Mary White, daus. of Capt. John White, of whom Elizabeth md. Capt. Robert Spencer, of Surry. Col. George Jordan names in his will his nephew Edward Bayley. So he had probably a sister who married Bayley. Col. Henry Browne, of the Council, probably married Anne Flood, a sister of Col. John Flood. The Jordans of Isle of Wight were leading Quakers. In 1728 Samuel Bownas visited and staid with "Old Robert Jordan." In company with Joseph Jordan he called on the Governor, who received him kindly and promised to release from prison certain friends who refused to perform militia duty. "Travels of Rev. Samuel Bownas."

[1] Nicholas Hill, in 1635, patented 100 acres in Elizabeth City Co. for his own importation and a servant's.

us o[r] heires and doe by these p[r]sents ffor evermore give and grant and enfeofe unto W[m] Yarrett John Grove ffrancis Wrenn Edward Jones Thomas Tooke and Henry Wigge and the rest of the sevt[s] of God frequently called Quakers, one house built by y[e] s[d] people in y[e] place called y[e] Levy Neck Ould feilds neare the creeke side to wo'rp and serve the liveing God, in spiritt and truth wth ground sufficient for a Graveyard and what more may be thought fitt, and shall suddenly be bounded by four corner Trees to be planted with free Egres and regress for y[e] sd people thrugh any of y[e] sd Bressies Land in any path that now leads to the sd House, and further that noe Lease neither Sale nor deed of guift that shall hereafter be made by us or either of us William and Susanna Bressie o[r] Heires or Ass contrary to the true Intent and meaning hereof but shall be adjudged and is hereby declared by us to be null and illegall. Witness o[r] hands and seals, and furthermore wee doe declare o[r] intents and meaning to be that the right freedom and liberty herein conteyned shall extend to as many as hereafter shall receive and obey the Gospell and joyn unto the said people.

WILLIAM BRESSIE.
SUSANNA BRESSIE.

Signed sealed and delivered in the p[r]sence of us

DANIELL SANBORNE.
WALTER BARHEM.

This acknowleded in open Court by M[r] William Bressie and his wife to be their Act and Deed and Ordered to be Recorded ffeb 9[th] [1679]. Test, John Pitt Cler Curiæ.

John Marshall's deeds to his sons Robert and Humphry. 1680.

Henry Hunt of Bristoll appoints Humphra Marshall of I. of W. 9 Mch., 1680.

Power of Alice Hardy, A her mark, of the Isle of Wight Co., to her son-in-law Wm Mayo.

John Lear[1] and Anne his wife, of the one pt., to Thomas Pitt

[1] In the Surry records there is a suit entitled "Col. John Lear as marrying ex[x] of Col. John George vs. Thomas Jordan as marrying relict of Capt. Robert Spencer, 1680." Capt. Spencer was born in 1630; was justice of Surry, and made his will March 5, 1678. He married several times. His dau. Anne mar. John Whitson, a violent rebel, hanged in

of the other all that messuage, late the plantacon of Coll. John George, which he bequeathed to his then wife, the abovementioned Anne, on the south side of Castle Creek and Quarter Spring, which land is now in possession of Lt. Coll. James Powell. Ack. 9th June, 1681, by Coll. John Lear and his wife.

Deed of Joseph Bridger, Esq., for certain land (left by Dr. Robert Williamson to Joan, his wife, for life, and then to his eldest son Robert, which lands were found to escheat and were then granted in 1678 to said Bridger) to said Joan, now the wife of Mr. Robert Burnett. 8 Aug. 1683.

Deed of Mrs. Dorothy Bond, widow of Major John Bond,[1] and his son John Bond to Joseph Bridger, 29 July, 1693.

Michæl ffulgeham warrants one acre of land to the church wardens and vestrymen of the Lower Parish of the Isle of Wight whereon the church house now standeth by deep Swampe—with consent of Anne my wife. 6 Sept. 1683.

Will of George Hardy,[2] dated M'ch 16, 1654—proved ap. 14, 1655: After the decease of his wife all his land, housing &c., to be divided between his kinsman George Hardy, Jr. and Christian Wilson, for lack of heirs of G. H. then to fall to Thomas Hardy and Christian Wilson. My seal ring to my said kinsman George, and my wife my other ring: "100 pds of tobacco towards

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Bacon's Rebellion. They had a dau. Martha Whitson. In 1675 Capt. Spencer married Elizabeth White, dau. of Capt. John White (Gen. Court Records). Then he married Jane, who survived him. He names (in will pr. 1679) children Elizabeth and Ann, which last child was by last wife. Capt. John White, of James City, had, (1) John White (will proved in Surrey, 1679). (2) Lucy m. Capt. William Corker. (3) Elizabeth m. Capt. Robert Spencer. (4) Mary m'd probably James Barrett.

[1] Major John Bond had been a burgess during the Commonwealth, and at time of the restoration he was removed from his office as justice by the House of Burgesses, "because of factious and schismatical demeanor." Hening's Stats. at Large, II., p. 39.

[2] George Hardy came to Virginia before 1636, when he is called "Shipright." In 1644 he patented 300 acres (increased to 500 in 1648), situated upon Lawne's creek and bordering upon Alice Bennett's land (doubtless widow of Robert Bennett, of London), for 6 persons, Thomas Sabin, Thomas Hardy, George Nettleford, James Strong, and John Smith. He had a noted mill, which is still used. From this family of Hardy was descended Hon. Samuel Hardy, a prominent member of the Continental Congress.

the Building of the church in this parish in case it be built with Brick." To my kinsman George H. 3000 lbs. of tobacco to buy two servants. In case of the return of 27 hds of tobacco I sent Home last year doth come in I then ordain that George Hardy "shall have a feather bed, Rugg, sheets, and Blankets out of the produce of it, also I give him all my wearing appearal. Signed and Sealed in the presence of us Karbry Kigan, Jno. Jennings, George Woodward. John Pit Clk Cur."

Deeds of Ralph Hill and Hannah, his wife, of the Vpper parish of the Isle of Wight, to Henry Baker, mrchant, for land bounded by Lawne's Creek and the cart path that leads to Mr. George Hardy's mill. 16 Jan. 1688.

Will of Karbry Kigan, of the Isle of Wight Co., dated 12 Jan. 1657; pr. 9 Feb. 1657: 1-3 part of all his estate to his wife, Catherine, for life, all the rest of his estate to the child his wife now goeth with, and in case the said child doth not come to perfection or capacity to inherit, all my said lands &c to go to Robert Cowfield (son of Capt. Wm. Cowfield). "To said Robert Cowfield all my Books, my Rapior and my ffowling piece"; to Elizbeth Cowfield a feather Bed and new Cupboard; to Capt. Wm. Cowfield my seal ring, and to his wife 10 shil. to buy her a ring; to Katherine, daughter of John Dew, a cow called Star and six pewter dishes. I bequeath to the church of Isle of Wight one hogshead of tobacco containing 350 lbs; cow calves to John King and to John Norton's child; 20 shillings to my countryman, John Rogers of Middle Plantation, to buy him a ring. Capt. William Cowfield and my wife Katherine Exors.

Will of James Took, dated Feb. 1, 1659: Daughter Dorothy wife of John Harvey; sons William Took and Thomas—to which last I give my Signett Seal Ring.

3. *Will Book,* commencing in 1666.

Will of Paul Luke, dated 14 Oct., 1666: proved 10 Dec., 1666: wife Sarah; children Richard, Catherine.

Justices in 1667: Lt. Coll. John George, Adjutant Nicholas Hill, Mr. James Boucher, Mr. Nicholas Smith, Capt. Joseph Bridger, Capt. Anthony ffulgeham. 1668, there were also Mr. John Hardy, Mr. Thomas Taberer, Mr. James Powell.

Will of Robert Bracewell, dat. Feb. 1667; pr. May 1, 1667. Daus. Jane Stokes, Rebecca; sons Richard, Robert. Legacy to

servant Elizabeth Hall; Mr. Richard Izard and George Gwillin to be guardians, &c., 40 shillings to each for a ring; dau. Anne Bagnall. Sons Robert and Richard "shall be putt to schoole until they cann both write and read." Teste, John Jennings, Cl. Cur.

Will of Daniel Boucher,[1] dated 4 Dec., 1667; proved 1st May, 1668: Legacies to kinsman Robert Boucher, hodges Councill, William and Mary, children of William Hunt, Elizabeth Munger, dau. of John Munger, Elizabeth Davis, dau. of John Davis, dec'd. "Item I give to the poorest people in the parish to be distributed amongst them, such as my overseers hereafter mentioned shall think fitt. one oxe commonly called Brand, with a good loaf of bread to each of the poor people aforesaid." To dau. Elizabeth all my lands, and in case of her death before age or marriage, my land to my kinsman Robert Boucher, and all the balance to the grandchildren of my wife Elizabeth Boucher equally. John Hardy and Thomas Taberer overseers; and to each of them 20 shillings.

Will of Henry King, of the Isle of Wight county: To my daughters Susanna and Elizabeth my whole dividend of land, nine hundred acres according to patent and former gift given me by my deceased father and confirmed by my mother Elizabeth King, since deceased; my wife Ruth King to have a life interest, &c. "I give one hundred Acres of land lieing and being next adjacent to Mr. England, And being exchanged for land of myne now in the possession of Mr. England, to this parish where I now live towards the maintenance of a free school." Legacies of horses, and mares and cattle. Dated 2 March, 1668, pr. 3 May, 1669.

Will of John Reynolds, dated March 11, 1668; proved 3 May, 1669: brothers George Rivers and Richard Reynolds, sisters Elizabeth Rivers, Jane Reynolds—sister Rivers' dau. Mary.

Will of John Bond, gent., dated 2 May, 1669; pr. 9 June, 1669: Son William Bond, son John, wife Dorothy Bond; Capt. Francis England. Left. Arthur Smith and Mr. Richard Sharp overseers.

Will of Richard Izard, × his mark: Daus. Mary and Martha Izard, wife Rebecca; legacy to James Bagnall, son of James Bagnall, my son-in-law.

[1] Member of House of Burgesses in 1653.

Will of Phillip Perry, aged seaventie yeere or thereabouts; sons Phillip and John under age, wife Grace. Dated 20 Nov., 1667; pr. 9 Oct., 1669.

Will of Robert Williamson, Doct^r in Physicke: Wife Jane, eldest son Robert; other sons George, Arthur and Francis. Dated 16 Feb., 1669. Mr. Robert Burnett mar. the relict of Robert Williamson before 1672.

Will of Thomas Wotton: wife Sarah W.; her son Thomas Wood, son Richard Wotton; "After my son Richard's decease, he leaving no issue, I give it to my next kin of name in Northampton Sheire, att a town called Castor(?) neare unto Petersborough." Dated March 15, 1669; proved Nov., 1670.

Will of Thomas Harris: Names 2 sons John and Thomas, wife Alice; names Major Nicholas Hill and John Jennings, dau. Mary and other children. Dated 30 March, 1672—proved 24 Oct., 1672.

Marriage contract of Alice Harris in favor of her 5 children by Thomas H., with John Sojorner, 1673.

Deed of Gift of Robert Smith to his godson John, son of Mr. John ffulgeham, of the Blackwater, and to Elizabeth, John's sister. 1674.

Will of "Robert Pitt,[1] merchant": wife Martha, son John,

[1] Robert Pitt and Henry Pitt were sons of William Pitt and Mary Pitt, of Bristol. William Pitt was son of Thomas Pitt, who made his will in May, 1613. Thomas Pitt, who patented lands previous to 1646, on the Appomattox, was probably another brother. Robert Pitt's sister Maud married Dr. Richard Russell, of Lower Norfolk Co., referred to by John Ferrar in his verses as that "learned physician." Russell appears to have removed to New England, as did Mary Pitt, another sister, who married Andrew Newell (Mary Pitt died Sept. 26, 1684). (See New England *Hist. and Gen. Mag.*, vol. 45, p. 151; and vol. 49, p. 255.) Robert Pitt was a member of the Council and Lieutenant Colonel. His wife at time of death was Martha, sister of Col. John Lear. He had issue: (1) Robert, dead before 1672, leaving son Robert; (2) *Lt. Col. John;* (3) Hester m. Col. Joseph Bridger, Esq., of the Council; (4) Elizabeth, m. Nosworthy; (5) Mary m. John Brasseur. His son, Lt. Col. John Pitt, mar. after 1677 Olive Hardy. He appears to have had (1) Robert (?), dead before father, m'd Sarah, dau. of Col. Arthur Smith; she mar., secondly, Rev. Andrew Monro, (2) John, (3) Henry, (4) James, (5) Sarah m. Nosworthy, (6) Prudence m. Driver. Capt. Henry Pitt, brother of Col. Robert Pitt, m. Ann, widow of Robert Watson, and she m'd, thirdly, Col. James Powell. Issue: Thomas, born 1636, who m. Mary

grandson John Pitt, grandson Wm. Pitt, dau. Hester Bridger, dau. Elizabeth Nosworthy, gr. son Robert P., son of Robert Pitt, dece'd, dau. Brasheire. Dated 6 June, 1672; proved June 9, 1674.

Will of (Major) Nicholas Hill, the first day of January, 1674: His body to be buried as near his deceased wife and children as may be; to his wife Silvester for life my plantation in Isle of Wight with all the houses, buildings, orchards, and gardens thereto belonging, being bounded betwixt the cart path that goes from the mill belonging to Mr. George Hardy towards the church and the swamp commonly called the Meadows, with liberty to make use of any timber growing upon the land bought of Col. Wm. Bernard, deced; after her decease said lands, &c., to my sonne Richard Hill and his heirs, together with all the woodland bounded on the west of the said swamp by Mr. Richard Briggs' and Mr. Edward Beckenoe's land; gives to his sonne Ralph Hill all the land, houses, &c., bounded by the said cart path that goes from the aforesaid mill towards the church to the head of Lawn's creek, and so along the swamp that goes from the head of said creek to said mill, with all the woodland of 70 acres purchased of Mr. Peter Green, deceased, on the north side of said creek in Surry county; to son Ralph Hill, the codd of land at Blackwater between Branch and William Miles, from John Parson's bridge towards Left. George Branch; to son George Hill all my woodland, betwixt the aforesaid branch betwixt Mr. Briggs' and Mr. Beckenoe's plantations, and the old cart path that goes from the River side to Blackwater, being the bounds betwixt the land Col. Bacon bought of Thomas Harris and my land; to son George Hill "after my wife's decease, or sooner, if she please," all the plantation, &c., contained in a patent of 750 acres granted to me and my loving wife in the upper parish of Isle of Wight, being at a place commonly called the Rocks, and running for breadth down towards Pagan creek; two negroes to wife Silvester for life, and then to son George; negro to son Ralph; 8,000 pds. of tobacco to dau. Agnes Hill; to dau. Martha one scarlet mantle bought of Mr. Thomas Gould, deced; to wife Silvester my silver tankard, with what money and rings she shall be pos-

Smith, d. of Col. Arthur Smith, and had issue: Thomas, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, Henry, Ann, and Patience. In 1663 the General Assembly rewarded John Pitt, of Isle of Wight, for building a vessel of 28 tons. Robert Pitt was in 1699 Justice of Accomac Co.

sessed of at my death; to said wife one-third part of all goods, chattles, and cattle; residue to my dear and loving children George, Martha, Mary, Anna, Richard, and Elizabeth Hill equally; to son Nicholas 10,000 pds. of tobacco to be paid at several payments, &c., to son Ralph 5,000 pds. of tob. to be paid the next shipping, &c.; land at Blackwater not disposed of to be sold to pay his debts; to wife and her six children all my lands, moneys, &c., not mentioned in this will belonging to me in either England or Virginia; my three children by a former wife having an equal proportion of what may fall to me in the Bay; makes his wife ex^x. for all that part of the estate belonging to her and her six children; friends Major James Powell, Mr. Thomas Taberer, Mr. Wm. Bressie and John Jennings overseers of my will. "I hereunto sett my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1675—Nicholas Hill." Witnesses, John Grayham, John Newman .I. N. his mark, Mary Davis × her mark. Proved by the oath of Mr. John Newman 20 Oct., 1675, and by Mrs. Mary Davis, 21st of same month. Teste, John Jennings, Clerk.

Will of Rebecca Izard: Dau. Rebecca Bagnall, dau. Martha Izard; legacies to Rebecca Bagnall and Mary Bennett, Martha Izard, James Bagnall, son of James Bagnall, Nehemiah Huntt, son of Godfrey Hunt, and Elizabeth Reeves. Son James Bagnall, Henry Reeves, and Ambrose Bennett overseers. Dated 15 Oct., 1675; proved 20 Oct., 1675.

Will of John Clay, C, his mark: pr. 20 Oct., 1675. Eldest son Thomas Clay, son William Clay, Elizabeth dau. of son William, Mary Clay my wife. "And it is alsoe my desire that my executrix shall not bestow any pefuse expense upon my buriall; namely to shoot no Gunnes." 7 April, 1675.

Will of William Clay, dated 10 June, 1675; proved 17 feb. 1675: Cuzin Thomas, sonn of brother Thomas Clay, Mary, youngest dau. of Henry Reynolds; bro. John and his dau. Elizabeth Clay; my dau. Elizabeth Clay and wife Judith.

Will of Francis England of Blackwater, F. E.: Dau. Ann, wife of Mr. George Branch, daughter's sons: Geo., Francis, and John Branch; wife Joyce. Mr. John Guthridge and John Pearson overseers. Dated 13 May, 1677; pr. 2 June, 1677.

Will of John Hardy, of the lower parish, in the Isle of Wight co., in Va.: Dau. Olive Driver, wife of Giles Driver, dau. Lucy Council, wife of Hodges Councill, dau. Deborah Hardy; gr.

child Hardy Driver, dau. of Giles D., Olive Driver's two children, Lucy Councill's 3 children, wife's grand child John Johnson; wife Alice Hardy, son-in-law Robert Burnett; to William Mayo all my silver clasps to breeches and shirt. Dated 7 Oct., 167—; pr. 9 June, 1677.

Will of Giles Driver: Sons Robert, Charles, Giles, John: dau. Hardy Driver, wife sole ex[x]. Dated 29 Dec., 1676; pr. 9 June, 1677.

Letter to the court "from yo[r] Reall and faithful friend, John George," reciting: "My dau. Rebecca, relict of Phill. Pardoe, decc'd, intends this cort to relinquish his estate by reason of her great engagements, and is very willing that Major James Powell administer, on acct of his very great favor to her and her fatherless children, and my tender care of the welfare of Thomas Lewis and his children John and Joyce Lewis, &c." April 9, 1678.

Will of John Vickers: Eldest son John, son Ralph, wife Jane. 1677.

Will of John English: "To loving Dafter Frances Iles, all my Picturs"; 10 sh. to dafter Elizabeth Church; son-in-law John Watts; dau. Alice Watts; dafter Mary English. Dated 13 Aug., 1678; proved 9 Oct., 1678.

Will of Anthony ffulgeham: Land I now live on to bro. Nicholas ffulgeham; bro. Michaill ffulgeham, brother John's son Anthony; kinswoman Martha Fulgeham, dau. to bro. Mitchail. Dated 14 Oct., 1678; pr. 9 Dec., 1678.

Widow, and children of Thomas Emson: George, Sarah, Jane. Thomas, Martha, Ann.

Will of [Lt. Col.] John George[1]: To son Isaak all that land

[1] The following wills answering to the name of George are recorded at Bristol, viz.: Julian George (1616), Robert (1628), Edward (1633), Richard (1645), Eleanor (1665). In the Surry records there is a suit: Col. John Lear as marrying ex[x] of Col. John George, plt., vs. Thomas Jordan as marrying ex[x] (Jane) of Capt. Robert Spencer. Spencer's first wife was Elizabeth White, dau. of Capt. John White. Lear married, secondly, before 1691 Rebecca, widow of Col. Leonard Yeo, of Eliz. City Co., and, thirdly, Anne Willis, of Ipswich, Mass., widow of Seth Sothell, Gov. of North Carolina. She was dead before 1695. His will was proved in Henrico Co. Dec. 12, 1696 (See Richm'd *Critic.*) He mentions his "sister Pitt," probably Martha, wife of Col. Robert Pitt. Both Lear and Yeo are west of England names. Peter Lear, of Devonshire, was created a baronet for his loyalty to Charles I., and Leonard Yeo was one of the gentlemen who in 1588 subscribed for the defence of the country against the Spanish Armada.

from the mouth of Castle Creek running up the Creeke to the Spring called Quarter Spring; "Item I give and bequeath to my son Isaack George my horse Jading, with my Plush saddle and Bridle, with all my wearing apparrell both linen woole or else, with my Rapier and new Speanish leather belt and a long Gunn and also one new feather bed;" grandchild John George a negro, to be delivered to my son Isaac for the child's acc't two years after the finishing of the present crops, and "my will is that said grandchild after he is six years old be brought up to Reading and writing with my wife at her charge and to her best conveniency, soe far as writing and Accounts may here be taught"; legacy to grandchildren Jno. and Joyce Lewis and the children of Philip Pardoe to be paid to their use in 1680; dau. Sarah Peddington's two children she had by my son Morgan Lewis; kinswoman Mary Baugh; wife Anne George, whom he app'ts. sole executrix; to Major James Powell and Thomas Taberer his overseers a legacy of 20s. each "as a token of my love." Dated Aug. 2, 1678; proved 9 Jan., 1678.

Will of John Jennings: Son John, to my s'd son one silver tankard marked I I M, one small dram cupp and one small sack cupp marked I G E, 2 daus. Mary and Martha Jennings, to Mary one small cupp marked I M I, and one silver tumbler marked I I and a half dozen of silver spoones marked I M I, and one salt seller marked I I and one silver sugar dish marked I I, &c.; son-in-law William Seward a sword and belt which was formerly his Father's; legacy to George Seward; wife Mary Jennings; son and three daus. Disposes of much silver. Capt. Edward Wickens Lt. George Moore, Thomas Moore and William Seward to see my will performed. "Further I do give and bequeath my whole library of Bookes to my sonn, my desk, my Gold Rings and silver seals, and every one of my overseers to have 10s. to buy them a Ring." Dated 19 Oct., 1678; pr. 10 March, 1679.

Francis Ayres' Inventory 1678. (Mention of Jane his wife now wife of Henry Divison, Jane Clarke, Humphrey Clarke, the son of Jno. Clarke.)

Will of Joyce Cripps, × her mark, dated 18 April, 1679,—pr. 9 June, 1679: "I, J. C., wife of George Cripps." Legacies to my Brothers, sons of my former Husband Francis England, to sister Skinner. Legacies to Sarah Lupo; Geo. Branche's 3 children, Francis, John and Ann; Anthony Lewis; Margaret, wife

of Peter Vasser; Susan Braswell, my sister's dau.; 3 godsons, viz., James Bennet, Nicholas Davis and William Phillips; my mother Flake; beloved husband exor.

Will of Robert Burnett, R his mark: Dau. Ann Burnett; brother William Mayo; brothers, Mr. Arthur Allen and Mr. Jno. Bromfield. Witnesses, William Mayo, Roger Jones. Pro. 17 July, 1679.

Will of Ambrose Bennett: Wife Elizabeth and the child she now goes with; devises plantation to Mary Beale, dau. of Benjamin Beale; Martha Rutter, dau. of Walter Rutter; Col. Arthur Smith and Rich'd Reynolds overseers. Proved 9th Dec., 1680.

Will of Dorothy Bond: Son John; grandson William Watson; son William. 10 July 1684.

Deed of Joseph Bridger disinheriting his son Joseph, in favor of his sons William and Samuel. 9 April, 1685.

Will of Jno. Burnell: John Burnell, his son, and Eles Shepley, the wife of Jonathan Shepley; dau. Susannah Conley. Oct. 20, 1685.

Will of Thomas Parker, aged fifty-six years: Eldest son John; son Thomas; son John to have all the Islands that go in the name of Hughs' Island; son Francis; son George; daus. Elizabeth, Mary, Anne. Dated 16 Nov., 1685; pr. Feb. 9, 1685.

Will of Will Richardson: Devises to his wife Katherine, to Mary Wisse and her dau. Elizabeth; bro. John Richardson. 9 Feb., 1685.

Will of Coll. Joseph Bridger[1]: Personal estate to be equally divided between his wife and sons: Joseph, Samuel and William, and daus. Martha (Godwin), Mary and Elizabeth, share and share alike; except Martha Godwin is to have one hundred pds. less than the rest in respect of what I have already given her husband; and alsoe there mother and my dear wife shall have in the first place and before it be delivered, over and above her proportion at her choice, one Bed covering and furniture to it, halfe dozen chaires, a chest of drawers, table and carpet and looking glasses and Andirons to furnish the chamber and one horse as she shall choose, and one man, and one woman servant white or black

[1] Bridger was born in 1628 and died April 15, 1686. See "The Old Brick Church, Smithfield"; by R. S. Thomas, Va. Hist. Coll., Vol. XI., p. 142. He married Hester Pitt, d. of Col. Robert Pitt.

to waite upon her, besides all her apparell, Rings, jewels, and appurtenances for life, and at her decease to go to his heirs; to Samuel Bridger the plantation bought by me of John Gatlin and William Gatlin wherein John Cooke now lives, also one half of my plantation of Curawaock 7800 acres, &c.; to Son William 850 acres granted to me by an escheat formerly belonging to Nathaniel Floyd, &c., and another tract part of which is leased to Christopher Wade; his wife to have the tract of land on which he lives, 850 acres formerly belonging to Capt. Vpton, and 300 acres formerly belonging to Mr. Seward, and she keeping the Brick housing and orchard in repaire; after her death they are to go to his son Joseph, as well as half the land at Curawaock for his natural life, and remainder to the heirs male of his body; also tract at Manokin: to my mother Mrs. Mary Bridger 5 pounds yearly during her life. Lt. Coll. Jno. Pitt, Mr. Tho. Pitt and Coll. Arthur Smith to assist my wife, to whom I give 20 shillings apiece to buy Rings. Wife Hester Bridger Ex^{x}. 3 Aug. 1683. By a codicil he disinherits his son Joseph, "who I finde fly out with divers dissolute courses of life and is grown very disobedient to me." Entails the land that went to him on his other sons and divides the personal estate between his children Samuel, William, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, and Hester. Dated 18 Oct., 1683. Proved May 8, 1686.

Will of Thomas Greene: Sons Thomas, George, William, John; wife Mary, dau. Mary Davis; to wife Mary and William Greene, Prudence G., Sarah G., Bridget G., Elizabeth G., and John G. all my personal estate. Dated 22 Oct., 1685; pr. June 9, 1686.

Receipt of Mr. Tho. Godwin for share of his wife Martha's legacy directed by Coll. Bridger's will: 203 pds. 8s. and 5 pence, one cover of a silver tobacco box and two silver candlesticks, containing 70 ounces; 5836 pds. tob. and caske in blls, 14 cattle, 7 hogs, 3 horses, it being her proportion, except of a sloop not yet appraised and of ninety-two hhds. tob., shipped to London and consigned to Mr. Perry and Lane. Dated 16 July, 1686.

Similar receipt by Capt. Rich'd Tibboth for his wife Mary, the money being 303£ 8sh. and 5d., one silver punch Bowl, one small silver dish and one spoon, containing 70 oz.

Similar receipt by Mr. Tho. Lear in behalf of his wife Elizabeth.

Appraisment of Coll. Bridger's estate. Mentions chamber over the store, the store goods, upper chamber of the oulde bricke house. In the next chamber, in the first chamber of the first story, in the next chamber, dining room, children's chamber; uppermost chamber of the new house, middle uppermost chamber, 3rd chamber over the dining room, the gallery, parlor, hall, lower chamber, kitchen chamber, outer chamber, landing, kitchen, cellar, 13 negroes, 4 white servants; total value of goods including a sloop that will carry about 28 hhds., 816£ 17s. 04, not counting 105 cows, 46 hogs, 7 sheep, 490 oz. plate, 60£ in Spanish money, 42£ 10 in English money, 14 horses and mares. [One parcell of Virginia made clothes.] Money due by bills: 155£ 13.01. Tobacco debts, 22,216lb. and 20,455. Bills of exchange, 296£, 15, 05. Several bills of exchange sent to Mr. Perry and sonn as by Journal of April, 1686, appears, 502£, 07, 02. Due in porke, 1304lb.; wheate, 3 bu.; Beefe, 527lb.

Will of Thomas Parnell, cooper, dated 10 Oct., 1687; proved June 9, 1688: Sons Thomas, Joseph; dau. Susanna; 3 daus; my children shall be brought up in the fear of the Lord and to learne to wright and reade; Sister Jemima Drake. My cloth coate or hayre camlett coat to Mr. John fulgeham; John Drake; Joane Johnson; cozen John Williams; cousen Sarah Williams to have my dau. Jane's best suit of apparell; Boaz Givin.

Will of John Marshall, × his mark: Son Humphrey, dau. Mary; "youngest son;" brothers Humphrey Marshall and Peter Best. Dated 4 Oct., 1687; Proved June 9, 1688.

Will of Geo. Cripps: Devises land to his servant Henry Sater; Edward Bechinoe, son of George Bechinoe, and Mary his wife, Elizabeth Gutridge, dau. of Capt. John Guttridge and Anne his wife; wife Mary Cripps; Capt. Guttridges and Wm. Evans overseers. Oct. 10, 1687.

Will of Thomas Pitt: To deare and loving wife Mary Pitt her first choyce of two of my negroes as alsoe the two diamond rings, her wedding Ringe and inamelled ring with all her wearing apparell and necklace of pearl; seven children, Thomas, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, Henry, Anne and Patience Pitt; to his wife the plantation I now live on as far as the cart path that goeth from John Champion's alias Coll. Bacon's Plantation up towards the church and soe joyning to Thomas Grosses; to each

of my daus. 5000 pds. of good tobacco; Mary Pitt whole and sole ex^x^. Dated 21 Aprill, 1687; pr. Aug. 9, 1688. By codicil land left to Thomas Grosse and Francis Grosse, and to Michael Fulgeham. 21 Feb., 1687-8.

Will of Thomas Harris × his mark: Sons, Edward, Thomas, Robert, dau. Jane Jones. dau. Anne Harris; 3 youngest sons George, Martin and William. 14 March, 1687-8.

Will of Robert Kae: To four grand daus., the daus. of Timothy Ferm and Elizabeth his wife, 2 feather beds with their furniture; all the rest of my estate to my son Robert Kae. Pr. December 10th, 1688.

Will of Edward Brantley: Names sons Edward, Phillip, and John; Edward's son James, John's son John, dau. Mary Brantley, Phillip's son Edward. Pr. Jan'y 9, 1688-9.

Will of James Sampson, ¶ mark: Dau. Margaret wife of Nicholas Wilson one silver Bowle and 2 silver wine cupps, one with a foot and the other with a bulge, and three silver spoons with nobs at the ends, and six pounds sterling to buy her a silver Tankard, one sky colored water tabby gown, two fine holland pillow beeres with Elgin lace and one piece of stuffe strip't with blew, a round black scarfe with a flanders lace, and my best bed with blankets, sheets and coverlid and my cedar chest and cabinett, my horse and mare and filly; my son-in-law Nicholas Wilson a coasting coat and a blew silke sash and half my pewter, and one gould ringe to his wife. I do likewise give him three of my oldest steeres, and the halfe of my hoggs and four of the best doeskines in the house, and a payre of buck-shoes and silver Buckells in them, &c.; legacy to Mr. George Moore, my red silk sash, &c.; dau. Clarke a large and a small Dram cupp, two silver spoones, &c., Son James my wearing ringe and one silver spoone and all my arms in my house and all my wearing apparell and the second best bed in my house with its furniture, and doeskins; various other legacies. 11 feb., 1688. My wife's two daus. Elizabeth and Margaret referred to in a codicil. Pr. April 9, 1689.

John Goodrich, aged 37, on April 9, 1689.

Will of William Evans: Son Thomas all my land at Kingsale being 400 acres more or less, my bible and all my armes; and remaining estate to be divided between wife and children. Mr. Robert filake exor. Dated 12 July, 1689; pr. Aug. 19, 1689.

His inventory valued at 43397lb tob.; Libri of Bookes valued at 1400 pds. of tob.; 1 silver Tankard about a quart, 1 dram cup, 4 lignum vitæ dram cups tipt with silver, &c.

Appraisement of Mr. Thomas Pitt's estate: Sum total, 43612lb tob. Mentions hall and closet, kitchen, entry, parlor, panthre, Hall chamber, parlor chamber, porch chamber, Vpper entry. One halfe of the sloope Martha, with her sails, and riggin, &c., belonging to Coll. William Cole and said Thomas Pitt worth 7000lb. of tob.; a parsall of books in the closet worth 400lb. of tob.

Deed of Tristram Nosworthy[1] in behalf of his daus. Sarah and Elizabeth Nosworthy. 1 May, 1690.

Will of Michael ffulgham: To son Anthony ffulgeham plantation where I now live; son Michael plantation on which Mr. William Baldwin lives; rent of the plantation to go towards the scooling of youngest children; dau. Sarah ffulgam, dau. Martha. daus. Mary, Susanna and Ruth; brother Nicholas, wife Anne ffulgeham, bros. John and Nicholas. Dated 17 Feb., 1690-1; pr. March 9, 1690-1.

Will of John Grove[2]: John Murrey exor., and the 20 pds. sterling obligation of Arthur Allen I give out of the same to the aforesaid John Murrey 10 pds. and to Thomas proud five pds. "And all my Bookes and papers and medicines and gally pots and glass bottles and the other five pounds I give to the repairing of our meeting house on Levy Necke field; legacies to Elizabeth Murrey, Susan Bressie, Samuel Newton, William Richards, John Lux, John Murrey's three children John, William and George. "I doe earnestly desire of the Court that noe swearing should be urged to any about any concerning things of this my will, have-

[1] This family originated with "Lt. Col. Tristram Nosworthy (pronounced Nosory) of ye Ragged Islands in Virginia, gent." Lower Norfolk Co. records, 1656.

[2] A Capt. John Grove or Groves (who came from Bristol) was justice of Surry Co., and died about 1673. The testator above may have been some relation of the Quaker Joseph Groves, who wrote "New England Judged"—a book contining a full account of the sufferings of the people called Quakers at the hands of the Puritans in New England. A copy is in the State Library. At Bristol are the wills of John Grove (1634), Alice (1630), Foulke Grove (1630), Thomas (1593 and 1693.)

ing desired Thomas proud to send a coppie of this my will to whom I do give my money in England, which I account to be about sixty pounds—that is, forty pds. to my sister's son Walter Potter and the remainder to my nephew Peter Grove and to Peter Grove aforesaid I give to him and his wife six lbs. of dowlas and six lbs. of canvass. And to theire son John Lewis my darke colored serge Coate, 10th of 10th month, 1689. John Grove. Witnessed by Tho. Taberer, Jno. Carell, Edward Miller, William Wilson, Thomas proud, and proved by the oaths of John Carrell, Edward Miller and William Wilson June 9th, 1691.

Will of Christopher Halliman: Sons Thomas, William, Christopher, son Richard, two daus., Anne, and Mary Atkisson, wife Mary Halliman. 24 April, 1691.

Will of Marmaduke Cherricholm, late of Virginia, now resident in Charlestown in the county of Middlesex, in New England, Chirurgion: "Imprimis all my just debts to be paid and the residue of my estate I bequeath unto my good friend Bartholomew Greene, of Charlestown, mariner, aforesaid, from whom I have received many obliging kindnesses, and particular all that legacy bequeathed to me by the will of my honored father Thomas Cherricholme, late of Wakefield, in Yorkshire, in England, apothecary, deceased." Dated 19 Nov., 1690; proved Novr 16, 1690.

Will of Colonel James Powell[1]: Sister Mary my 16th pt. of the ship *Anne and Mary,* Capt. Tibbotts master; to Nicholas Wilson 5000 pds. of tobo. and my cloth coat with silver buttons and breeches of plate buttons. Margaret Wilson, wife to Nicholas, 10,000 pds. of tobacco; to Anne Wilson, dau. of Nicholas Wilson, a negro girl named Franke; James Wilson the produce of sixty odd barrels of porke sent to Antegoe in Capt. Ravenscrafts sloope, and nineteen barrels of Nailes, from No. 1 to 19, and two young negroes; to godson James Baker, a mare filly and to Ambrose Griscoe ye first mare colt that falls this year; Capt. Richard Tibbots ten pds. sterling, Henry Tooker 10 pds. ster'l, Henry Baker 10 pds ster'l, Richard Stone his debt; to Margaret Wilson 20 pds. ster'l, wife Anne, sole ex^{x}. Mr. Henry Tooker and Henry Baker overseers. Dated Jan. 15, 1692-3; pr. Feb. ye 9th, 1692-3.

[1] Col. Powell was a warm friend of Sir Wm. Berkely, and was wounded in the leg when Bacon besieged the Governor at Jamestown in 1676. He is described "as an honest, loyall person—a great sufferer in his stock and otherwise." (See *Va. Mag.*, vol. V., p. 681.)

Will of Arthur Smith of Warresquiak in Virginia, Gent.: Names sons Arthur and Richard Smith, godson Arthur Long; Son George Smith, dau. Jane Smith, son Thomas my seale ring of gold and two cows and two heifers and a bull and two breeding sows, a feather bed with furniture, a gun and all my Bookes, &c.; godson Arthur Virgin, son of Robert Virgin, Arthur Taylor, son of Jno. Taylor: his children "to be brought up in the fear of God and to learn to write and read"; son Thomas Smith, sole exor.; Mr. Peter Hull, Mr. Peter Knight and Mr. Geo. Hardy overseers, 20 shillings apiece to buy them Rings. Dated 1st Oct., 1645. Recorded february 9, 1693. Written by Clk underneath, "The old record being in many places disorderly and deficient; he was father of Col. Arthur Smith."[1]

Estate of Mr. Joseph Woory,[2] dece'd, £374, 7, 01 (year 1694): ffor his booke of Martyrs, one bible, one common prayer booke, Lex Mercatoria, a Lattin Testament and a parcell of old books in 8vo and duo., very inconsiderable, worth 01, 13, 04.

Samuel Bridger married the widow of Mr. Joseph Woory.

Will of Thomas Taberer,[3] dated 14 Jan., 1692: Gives "Basses Choyce," on which he now lives to Joseph Copeland, his grandson; gr.son Thomas Numan, son of John Numan and my dau. Ruth; grson Thomas Webb, son of William and dau. Mary Webb; dau. Christian's children and dau. Elizabeth Copeland's children (and to Elizabeth Wombwell's children); gr.dau. Christian Jordan; my son John Numan to keep Joseph to school till he can write and reade sufficiently. Pr. 9 Feb., 1694. Codicil, wherein he mentions 3 gr. children: Joseph Copeland, Thomas Numan and Isabella Newman. His inventory mentions: A

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[1] Mr. Arthur Smith, aged 25, came to Virginia in 1622, in the Company of Farrar Flinton. The above was ancestor of Arthur Smith, member of Congress. See his will published in full by R. S. Thomas, *Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog.*, Vol. VI., p. 113.

[2] Joseph Woory was nephew of Sir John Yeamans, Gov. of Carolina, and was one of the justices of Isle of Wight.

[3] This was probably the Justice *Tabener*, at whose house William Edmundson staid in 1672, and whose wife was very loving to the Quakers. Mr. Thomas writes his name *Taberner*, but it was really Taberer. His wife was a legatee under the will of Richard Bennett. See *Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog.*, III., pp. 53-56. So was Elizabeth Outland, whom Edmundson visited in 1675 at Chuckatuck, where he held "many precious meetings."

parcell of Virginia blankets, one seader chest containing wearing apparell, one chest containing all the Books, one Danzick case with bottles; one desk containing writings, one greate trunk containing covering, lining, one riding hood and one silver headed cane; one small trunk, one cubberd Inlaid, one silver ladle, six silver spoones, one silver sack cup and one silver dram cup; one silver tobacco box and two copper boxes and two brass scales, 4 brass candlesticks, one pr. of snuffers, one looking glass, one barber's case with two Razors, one pare of Dogs and Andirons, one cold still and frame; a lining wheel and a wooling wheel, sheets, &c. By John Newman I. N. his mark.

Inventory of Mr. Nicholas Smith: Parlor, Hall, Parlor chamber, Hall chamber, porch chamber, over the Parlor chamber, over the Porch chamber; Virginia Pewter spoons, Virginia cloth, plate in same chest, one large tankard, one large salt, one caudle cup, one sack cup and nine spoons in ye closet, &c. Total inventory, 338£:03 : 01¾; 81 oz. of plate at 5s : 6d; worth 22: 05 : 06.

Will of John Newman, I N: Wife Ruth, son Thomas, dau. Isabella. Legacy to Wm. Holden. 11 Dec., 1695.

Will of Jno. Goodrich: Sons George, John; daus. Constance Goodrich, Honnor Goodrich, Eliz. Goodrich, Mary Goodrich; 20 shillings apiece for wedding rings; Bro. Robert Kae and Mr. Ja. Day overseers. Dated 9 June, 1695; pr. 10 Aug., 1696.

Will of Tho. Moore: Names Edward Champion, Jr., Orlando Champion and their father Edward Champion, Sen.,[1] Alice Champion, dau. of said Edward Champion; Benjamin, son of Edward Champion, Sr., wife Elizabeth Moore and bro. George Moore, niece Magdalen Carter, Priscella Champion; wife and bro. exors., and Charles Champion and Mr. Carrell overseers. Proved 9, 10^br^, 1696.

Will of George Hardy: Son Richard Hardy, youngest son Thomas, gr.children Richard and George Jarett; two daus. Marg. and Sarah; gives his son Richard his part of a vessel and

[1] Champions and Travises intermarried. See Vol. V., p. 16, VI., pp. 60-61. There is in the Surry Co. records a power of attorney from Edward and Elizabeth Travis, his wife, witnessed by John Champion and William Harrison, dated 1678. At Bristol are the wills of Katherine Champion (1616), William (1636), John (1705).

750 acres of land in Isle of Wight, and 150 acres in Surry belonging to the mill. 5 March, 1693-4.

Will of Arthur Smyth: Names son Thomas; John Hole; Mary Pitt, mother to said John Hole; son George; grandson Arthur Benn; son Arthur Smyth, dau. Jane Benn; daus. Sarah Monro and Mary Pitt; certain lands entailed on his sons and daus., and "for want of issue to fall to ye parish of newford" [Newport] "for ye mainteying and encouraging of a free schoole." Dated 2 December, 1696; pr. 10 June, 1697.

Will of James Benn: Sons Arthur B., James, George, daus. Mary Lerv.(?), Jeane and Anne, wife Jane. Dated 6 feb., 1696. Pr. 9 April, 1697.

Will of Robert Marshall, M. R.: Sons Robert, John, Humphrey. Dated 18 July, 1698; proved 9 Aug., 1698.

Will of John Goodrich, Sr., × his sign: Sons Charles, John, whom he desired "my sd wife to put to schoole as soone as he shall be capable"; grandson John Goodrich son of Capt. John Goodrich, wife Rebeccah. Dated 20 Aug., 1695; proved 9 June, 1698.

Will of James Tulladgh: Son James and daus. Sarah and Anne Tulladgh, brother John Tulladgh, and Robt. Tulladgh. John Griffin, brother of my daus. Dated 26 March, 1698; proved 2 May, 1698.

Will of Thomas Proud, after debts paid ½ his estate to Jn° Goodrich, ½ to Robert Kae. Dated 15 July, 1698; proved 9 Aug. 1698.

Account [probably of Thomas Proud]: Jn° Davis D^r^ for Willm Newman D^r^, 80; Richard Gray D^r^ for — months, 83; Jn° Monger D^r^, 303; Jn° Johns is D^r^ for 1 month schooling, 007; Wm. Palmer D^r^, 060; John Wallton D^r^, 668; James Day D^r^ 4 months yor Dau. 1 m. yor son, 120; Wm. Webb, Juni^r^ D^r^, 100; Edward Champion D^r^, 0095; Nicholas Miller D^r^ for 3 months' Schooling, 050; Wm. Brown D^r^, 161; Richard Lewis D^r^, 200; Jno. Harris D^r^, 100; Wm. Clarke D^r^ 2 sons Schooling, 68; James Lupoe yor son 50 and dau. 100 is 150; Robert Kae D^r^, 100.—Total, 2,139. By Robt. Kae. Recorded Cha. Chapman, Clk. Cur.

Mr. James Tulladgh's estate—26014 lbs. Tob. (1698.)

Will of John Jennings: Sister Sarah Luck, son George, mother Silvestra Hill; bro. William Thomas. Dated 31 10th, 1695; pr. June, 1698.

Will of Hodges Council, H. C.: Sons, Hodges, Hardy, Robert. Dated 10 April, 1699; pr. 10 April, 1699. Published in open court.

Will of Peter Best, P. B.: Sons William, Christopher, all my land at Kinsale, son Thomas, wife Mary. Dated 20 Oct., 1693; pr. 9 June, 1698.

Will of Hodges Council, H. C.: Son Hodges, gr.son Hodges C., the younger, dau. Christian, wife of Edward Birand, dau. Lucy Councill, son Robert Councill, son Hardy, son John Councill. Dated 9 Aug., 1699; published in open cort by said Hodges C., and recorded.

Will of Peter Garland: Wife Grace, son Sam[ll], son John, daus. Sarah, Deborah and Anne, son-in-law William Mecone and Wm. Daniell. Dated 6 Sep., 1694; pr. 1699.

Will of William Webb: Legacy to cousin Mary Ricketts, and balance to wife Mary; pr. 10 June, 1700.

Will of James Day[1]: Children, Elizabeth, James, Thomas, William Day to each of them 300£ sterl.; to be paid to dau. Elizabeth at 18 or marriage and his sons at 21; for raising of money for several legacies and "for the better and more orderly bringing up and educating my said children, that my two freehold messuage and tenem[ts] with their apptences, now in y[e] sevall occupacons of Jno. Toft and y[e] widdow Michell and scituate lying and being in Broadstreet within or near y[e] precinct and circuit of y[e] late dissolved House, Priory or Monastery, commonly called y[e] Augustine ffryars in y[e] parish of St. Peters, y[e] poor, in London, be immediately put to sale and disposed of to y[e] best advantage, and I doe hereby enable authorize and empower my good and

[1] In the list of wills at Bristol published by the British Records Society are named the wills of John Day (1615), Thomas (1645), Sibill (1672), Mary (1679), Mary (1709), William Day (1717), John (1714). An abstract of the will of Thomas Bland, of London, gent., 26 Aug., 1674, names his dau. Sarah Day, the wife of Joseph Day, and grandson Joseph Day. The abstract of the will of Thomas Bland, of London, merchant, 25 Nov., 1700, names sister Sarah Day and my brother's two daus. Sarah and Margaret Bland. New Engl. *Hist. and Gen. Register*, Vol. 48, pp. 113, 114. It is probable that Joseph Day was somehow related to James Day, of Isle of Wight. Mary Hill m'd. first, Thomas Bland (dead before 1676); second, Luke Croply. (See Richard Bennett's will in Appendix.)

worthy ffriends Mr. Micajah Perry, Mr. Thomas Lane, Mr. Richard Perry, &c., to dispose of &c. I give and bequeath to my sonne James Day my watch, my silver headed cane, my seal and coat of armes and my Rapier; Aunt Mrs Silvestra Hill, Brother and Sister Chapman, Brother and Sister Swan; to Mrs. Isabella Haveild, Mr. Jno. Haveild, Major Henry Baker, Major Henry Tooker, Major Arthur Allen 20s. apiece to buy each of them a Ring. Wife Mary Day. Dated 10 Aug., 1700; proved 9 Jan., 1700-1. By codicil he mentions "his ever honored mother Mrs. Mary Cropley,"[1] and bequeaths to her 10 pds. sterl.

Will of William Bressy of Levy Necke: Leaves his lands to Jno. Harrison my kinsman (son of John H. and Melborrow Harrison lately deceased), and to his Bro. William Harrison; 2000 pds. tob. to Samuel Newton of Lawne's Creek in Surry; to Thomas Page Taylor 2000 pds. of tob. "I give and bequeath unto my Trustees undermenconed two thousand pds of Tobo toward ye maintaining and upholding of ye meeting House of ye people of God called Quakers lyeing and being att Levy Necke." 20 shillings to the 3 children of James Tulladgh and 40 shillings to my Trustees. My wife Susannah my copper still with ye utensils and after decease to John and Will Harrison, to my wife my Gold seal ring. "I give and bequeath unto Hugh Bressy and William Bressy, his brother, all my wearing apparell, &c." In case the Heires decease before they come to age, then I give and bequeath all ye sd Land unto my Trustees undermenconed for noe use or uses but for ye releafe of ye poor people of God called Quakers by ye advice and consent of twelve of ye chiefest of ye yearly meeting at Levy Neck, on an account by them kept, and Recorded by ye Clerk of ye meeting house how it is disposed of; Various Legacies; Trustees Daniell Sanborne of ye Lower parish of ye Isle of Wight, Henery Wiggs, carpenter, of ye same, Isaack Reeks, Clerke of ye yearly Meeting, Jno. Jordan the son of Thomas Jordan, lately dece'd, and Robert Lacier of Lawne's Creek in Surry; to whom I give and grant full power that at the decease of any one of them, they make choice of another amongst the people called Quakers to continue ye number from time to time forever. And it is my will yt any three of them make an Inventory of all my goods and chattels to pportion them as above

[1] Gen. Richard Bennett, in his will (pr. April 12, 1675,) leaves 25£ sterl. to his cousin, Mrs. Mary Cropley, wife of Luke Cropley, of London.

bequeathed by me. And it is my will y^t^ noe Inventory be given in any co^rt^ in Virg^a^ nor noe appraisment made thereof but what is done by my Trustees or any three of them. And it is my will y^t^ they cause ye sd Inventory and divident by them made to be delivered unto ye yearly meeting att Levy Necke, there to be recorded with this my will." Noe suit in law to be commenced in any cort in Virginia, and he remits all debts due him. Jno. Harrison allowed Timber off certain lands to construct a dwelling house 35 feet in length, and a tobacco house forty feet. Wife Susannah sole ex^x^. Dated 22 Jan., 1699; proved 9 June, 1701.

Will of William Exum: Son Francis, dau. Deborah Jones, Wife Jane. Dated 3 Dec., 1700; proved 10 Feb., 1700-1.

Inventory of Mr. James Day, 639£, 09, 00; 1 parcell of old Bookes, 02, 00, 00.

Will of James Bagnall: Dau. Rebecca, sons Nathan, Robert, Joseph, dau. Sarah, dau. Mary, sister Martha Rutter. Recorded April, 1702.

Will of Coll. John Pitt, of Bristoll, now living in the Isle of Wight Co. Virginia: My Father Coll. Robert Pitt; devises lands in Chuckatuck Creek, Newport, &c., in Isle of Wight Co. (devised by his father) to his sons, John, Henry, James; his deathhead ring to his son John, his seale ring to son Henry; to James Pitt his strong-water still and furniture and silver tumbler marked J. P.; to Henry Pitt a silver Tankard marked J. PMC; a silver tumbler marked S. P.; to son John my silver salt cellars. Dau. Sarah Nosworthy 5 shillings, Martha Nosworthy 5 shillings, dau. Prudence Driver 2 cows; dau. Mary Drury 5 shill.; dau.-in-law Anne Bromfield 12 sheep wch her mother gave her more y^n^ what is due to her of her ffather Mr. John Bromfield's estate. John Pitt Exor. Dated 28 Nov., 1702; pr. 9th Jan., 1702-3. Inventory of John Pitt, 163£, 9s, 4d.

Will of Robert Kae: Sons Robert, Henry, Charles, Stephen and Sarah, and wife Anne. Dated 12 Oct., 1703; pr. 9 10^ber^, 1704.

Will of Henry Applewhite[1] × his mark: Sons, Henry, Thomas, William: To Henry my great Bible, Thomas my sig-

[1] Henry Applewhite evidently came from Barbadoes, as Hotten names him as having servants there. See Hotten's *Lists of Emigrants to America.*

nett Ring, Wm. silver hilted Rapier and Belt, John my silver headed cane, Dau. Anne Applewhaite six silver spoons; lands at Pasture Neck.

Will of William Smith: Sons William, Nathaniel, Nich° and Joseph, daus. Ann, Elizabeth and Sarah. Daughters Anne Weston, Elizabeth Parker, Sarah Fulghen, gr. dau. Anna Barries. Dated 5th June, 1704; proved 10 Sept., 1705.

Will of George Greene: Wife Anne, Brother John, Bro.-in-law Jeremy Procter, Bro. William Green my Seal Ring, and Bro. John my pistolls, &c. Father Jere Exum and Brother Richard Exum; mentions Lands and Mill, &c.; pr. 9 Jan., 1706-7.

Will of Mrs. Silvestra Hill: To my loving friend Mary, wife of Henry Baker,[1] the land I now dwell on known by ye name of ye Rocks and all ye rest of the land within that neck of land, that is to say the plantations of Andrew Griffin, Sarah Guilford, John Bidgood, William Thomas and Benjamin Folder now dwell on the said land containing 550 acres, more or less, for said Mary's actual life, and after her decease, to my goddaughter Mary, the daughter of Henry and Mary Baker; all my land without the neck of land whereon I now dwell, that is to say the plantation that Richard Wrenn and Francis Wren now dwells on, containing 350 acres, more or less, with the housing, orchards, &c., to be sold by my exor., and the produce sent to England and returned in goods to be disposed of and distributed to such poor people as doe properly belong to and dwell in the upper parish of this county; legacies of negroes and money to Elizabeth, the

[1] In Surry records this Henry Baker is named in 1676 as "kinsman" of Capt. Lawrence Baker, of Surry. At Bristol may be found the wills of Edward Baker (1597), Richard (1598), Cecily (1614), James (1622), Thomas (1622), John (1624), Joan (1632), George (1635), Thomas (1643), John (1675). Arthur Allen, of Surry, the emigrant, married Alice Tucker, sister of Daniel Tucker. His son, Major Arthur Allen, Speaker of House of Burgesses, married Catharine, dau. and heiress of Capt. Lawrence Baker. Major J. F. Crocker writes: "——I find it stated by Dr. Semmes J. Baker in his account of the Baker family—descended from Henry Baker—made Fb. 4, 1847, that 'the last of the name and family on James River was Lawrence Baker, who had a handsome seat directly on the river a few miles from Smithfield, now in the possession of Dr. Dick Cocke or some of his family.' You will thus see that Henry Baker derived this place, called, I think, "Shoal Bay," from Silvester Hill. He devised it to his son, Lawrence Baker, who sold it to Nathaniel Burwell on May 24, 1717."

wife of Nathaniel Ridley, god-dau. Mary, dau. of Henry and Mary Baker, James Thomas and William Day, to Ann Chapman, wife of Charles Chapman and her three sons; residue of estate to Henry Baker, whom she makes sole exor. Signed and sealed 20 October, 1706. Witnesses, William Browne, Fran. Lee, James Wilson, Sarah (S.) Guilford. Proved 9 Jan., 1706-7. Teste, Charles Chapman, Cl. Cur.

Will of John Seward: To eldest son John my plantation called Levy Necke, 1350 a.; to Son James, Blackwater plantation; wife Sarah, "and this will to be disposed of according to my will at home in Bristol." Item, I give and bequeath unto ye poore of ye sd parish where ye Levy Neck doth lye, my two cowes to be disposed of as ye overseers of ye sd parish shall think fitt. My overseers Mr. Stephen Warren, Thom. Walter and Richard Nelson 40 shill. apiece. To Sarah Groves, wife of John Groves 2 cows. Dated 30 Nov., 1650; proved 9 feb., 1650. Recorded in General Court. Recorded in Isle of Wight, April 17, 1705.

Will of Wm. Nosworthy, pr. 9 Dec., 1707: Coz Juliana Nosworthy, cozen Peter Blake, cozen Martha Nosworthy, sister Martha Boyd, bro. George Nosworthy's children, coz. Julian Nosworthy, dau. of George Nosworthy, dece'd, one watch to Coz. John; coz. George Nosworthy, that is now in England.

Samuel Bridger, President of the County Court, 1710. Henry Lightfoot, Clerk.

Will of Charles Chapman: Son John, gr.son Charles, son Joseph. Dated Dec. 20, 1710; pr. 26 Feb., 1710.

Will of Humphrey Marshall: Gr'sons Humphrey Scutchins, Joseph Scutchins, dau. Mary Hill, dau. Anne Applewhait, gr'son Thomas Applewhaite; legacy to Thomas, son of Elizabeth Thomas, John Thomas; my 3 daus. Sarah, Mary, and Anne, dau. Sarah Scutchins, son-in-law Henry Applewhaite and Coll. Sam. Bridger, Exors. 18 Dec., 1711.

Will of John ffulgham: Names son Anthony, Michael, Edmund, wife. 7 June, 1701.

Will of Richard Reynolds, of Newport: Wife Elizabeth; Sons Richard, Christopher, Sharpe (?). Dated 27 July, 1711; proved 26 May, 1711.

Will of Henry Baker: Sons Henry, James, Lawrence and William, daus. Sarah, Mary, Catharine and Elizabeth; wife Mary Baker. Dated 10 June, 1707; proved 28 July, 1712.

Will of Mary Gladhill, "the only surviving ex^x of my deceased husband James Day:" She speaks of a large sum of money in the hand of Margaret Perry and Thomas Lane arising from sales in England and a large sum in the hands of Mr. John Lear and Elizabeth his wife, ex^x of the will of Mrs. Isabella Haveild, as ex^x of Capt. Luke Haveild, of Nansemond co.; appoints her sons James Day and Nathaniel Ridley ex^xs of all the goods, &c., of her deceased husbands John Johnson and James Day. Dated 30 Nov., 1712; proved 26 June, 1712.

Will of Robert Pitt, of Newport, in Isle of Wight Co.: Bro. John Monro, 3 sisters Henrietta Monro, Sarah Monro, and Mary Monro, Uncle James Pitt, Unkle Henry Pitt, Unkle John Pitt. "I give and bequeath my whole right and title of the town land as never having received any satisfaction for it to the use of the church for a Gleab, or as the Court and vestry shall think fitt"; to Mary Pitt, dau. of Mr. Thomas Pitt, and to Elizabeth Bridger, dau. of Capt. Joseph Bridger, 10 pds. sterling each; Mary Mosscrop, dau. of Thomas Mosscrop, and to Sarah Watt, dau. of John Watt, to each like sums. To Martha, dau. of Mr. John Nosworthy, and to Jane Smith, dau. of Coll. Arthur Smith, and to my three sisters before mentioned to each 5000 pds. Tob.; my father-in-law Andrew Monro and Uncle Henry Pitt Exors. 10 July, 1711.

Will of Henry Wiggs, 1711.

Will of Samuel Bridger: To James Webb 20s.; All the rest to wife Elizabeth. Dated 22 April, 1704. Pr. 25 May, 1713.

Will of Joseph Bridger: To son Joseph my Silver Bowl, with a foot to it, marked NSBS, and my coulors, Banner, Staff and appurtenances and allso my trumpett Strings; one loop ring marked in memory R.P. IB.; to sons Robt., William, John, and James each of them a Ring worth 20 shillings; various legacies of hores; daus. Hester and Elizabeth; wife Elizabeth; bros. Samuel Bridger and William Bridger, Exors. Dated 14 M'ch, 1712-13; proved 25 June, 1713. "My children Robert, William, John, James, Hester and Elizabeth."

Will of William Webb: Children Richard, William, Mathew, Eliz^a, Susanna, Joseph, Thomas. Wife Mary. Dated 1708; pr. 25 Jan., 1713.

Will of William Mayo, Sen., of the lower parish of Isle of W.:

Sons William, James, John, Peter; wife Isabel, youngest dau. Mary: children James, John, Peter Margaret, Patience, and Mary Mayo; my Bro. Bridgman Joyner. Proved 25 April, 1715.

Will of Elizabeth Bridger: Gr.dau. Eliz^{a} Nosworthy, gr.dau. Martha Nosworthy, dau. Patience Milner, dau. Eliz. Wilkinson; gr dau. Patience Milner; legacies of plate, money, &c. Dated 5 April, 1717.

Will of Thomas Hardie: Wife Mary; dau. Sarah; sons George, Thomas, Richard; to George the rest of his land and mill; George to have my seal ring. 7 Jan. 1711.

Will of Francis West: Cozen Francis West, son of John W., and ye rest of John's children: Judith Perry and Tho. Perry; Coz. John Gillian, son of Capt. Hinchee (?) Gillian. In presence of George Washington, John Washington, Hanna Gillian, H her mark. Dated 12 Oct., 1715.

Will of Stephen Smith: Dau. Martha, dau. Sarah's children, wife Mary, cousin Joseph. 1718.

Will of Anthony Holladay: dau. Catharine Humphrey.

4. *Orders, Deeds, Wills, 1693, etc.*

Capt. Robert Randolph and Anne his wife, 1693, ex^{x} of the will of Coll. James Powell, dece'd.

Certificate of land to Mr. Charles Chapman for himself, wife Anne, John and Charles, his sons. 1694.

At an Orphan's Court held for the Isle of Wight County on the first of May, 1694. P^{r}sent, Col. Arthur Smith, Capt. Henry Applewhaite, Mr. Hen. Baker, Mr. Tho. Giles, Mr. Anthony Holladay, Justices. Charles Edwards having exhibited petition to this court for Grace Griswood, an Orphan Girle, that she might live with him ye sd. Charles, till eighteen years old or marryed. It is thereup^{n} ordered y^{t} the sd. Orphan doe live and abide with the sd. Edwards till ye age or marryage as aforesaid, and ye sd. Charles doth hereby oblige him selfe to mainteyn her decently and see y^{t} she be taught to read, sow, spin, and knitt and at the expiration of the tyme to have sufficient cloathing as shall be thought well by the Court.

It is ordered by the court y^{t} Jno. Moore doe forthwith returne to his apprenticeship with his master Jno. Davis shoemaker, and faithfully serve out his tyme appointed him by indenture, and if

the Prentice be any ways abused, then complaint thereof to be sett forth to this courte y^t ye same may be duly regulated, the sd. Davis being now admonished by the court not to abuse the boy. 9 June, 1694.

Hugh Campbell was lawyer for Susanna Callerway in 1687 and '88, and in 1694 was called a Scotchman.

Jno. Williams is appointed headborough to Edward Jones. 1694.

John Watts in behalf of Ellianore Champion, widow of Champion, dece'd. December, 1694.

October, 1694.

Courte Sitt ye 10th day. Col Arthur Smith, Capt. Henry. Applewhaite, Mr. Geo. Moor, M^r^. Thos. Giles, Capt. Ja. Benn, Just.

Whereas, this Courte is given to understand that John Williams, an inhabitant of ye lower pr'sh in this county, planter, (in a most notorious contempt and violation to the solemnity of the true Orthodox established Religion of the Church of England, and designedly to move and stirre up the hearts and minds of the People to a hatred and dislike of God's word preached by ye pious and learned Ministery of the Gospell) hath diverse tymes and at diverse places held forth, uttered, and declared several dangerous and seditious tenets, and opinions among their Maties good protestant subjects in this county, going from house to house, and earnestly endeavoring to subvert ye very Principles of Our Religion, and utterly to seduce and withdraw ye affeccons of the People from the true Worship of God, to the proud, vain, formal hypocrisy of the Quakers, and y^t he had contemptuously spoke of, and uttered diverse words and sentences ag^st^ the Ministry, thereby intending to bring them into disgrace and derision. It is therefore ordered, that the high sherr. of this county or his Dep^ty^ doe sumon the sd Jno Williams to make his personal appearance at our next courte to be holden for this county, on the ninth day of Decemb^r^ next, then and there to answer such matters as shall be objected ag^st^ him on y^t behalfe, and y^t in the interim noe person or persons whatsoever in this county doe permitt or suffer the sd John Williams to act, teach or practice the like irreverent behaviour in their houses upon pain of being p'ceeded ag^st^ according to law, and we doe farther require, that

this order be speedily published in each Parrish Church, or Chappel of Ease, within the respective parishes in this County.

ARTH. SMITH.

Test: Hugh Davis, C[l] Cur.

At a courte holden for the Isle of Wight County, the tenth day of December, Anno 1694. P[r]sent Coll. Arthur Smith, Lt. Coll. Sam. Bridger, Mr. Jer. Exum, Mr. Tho. Giles, Mr. Geo. Moor, Capt. Jno. Goodrich, Capt. Ja. Benn. John Williams, Quaker, being convicted by his own confession of assembling and meeting with diverse persons in diverse places in this County contrary to the tenour of the first Act of Assembly made in 7[ber], 1663. He is thereupon fined, and ordered to pay two hundred pounds of tobo, as y[e] sd law provides, with Costs als Ex.

John Hole of Devon, Gent. (Deed 1686.)

George Branch, of the parish of Southwarke, Surry co., son and heir of George B. and Anne his wife, only dau. and heir at law of Francis England of Blacke Water in I. of W., dece'd. (1687.) England's will dated 13 May, 1677, and Joyce, his wife, mar. George Cripps. Said G. B., jr., m. Susanna.

Power from John Pope of the parish of Dawlish in Eng., mariner, to Richard Pope his brother, of Isle of W. Co. (22 July, 1690.)

Arthur Smith, Sen., aged 55, living on Pagan creek, ffeb 9, 1692-3. Arthur Smith, jun., aged about 23. Wm. Smith and May his wife, he being aged 58 or thereabouts; Mrs. Mary Smith age 58, Jno Lucke, 22.

Jno. Permento, one of y[e] grand jury, informes ag[st] Wm. Jolley for swearing God's wounds, Jno. Lewler for swearing God's blood, Jn. Jolley for bargaining and giving earnest on the Sabbath day, Jno bunkley for swearing God's wounds, &c. Feb. 9th, 1692.

Nicholas Williams, × his mark, and Margarett his wife, set forth their willingness to accept the legacies given them and their children by Coll, James Powell; and Capt. Robert Randolph, who m'd the ex'or of the dece'd, &c. 9 June, 1693.

Power of Isabella Mayo, widow of Will. Mayo, to her broth. Hodges Councill to acknowledge her title to land unto Tho. Lewis, son of Richard Lewis, &c. 7 Aug., 1693.

Giles Driver, aged 34; 1693.

Capt. William Archer, late of Charles City Co., gift for care and pains to Capt. Henry Tooker, of Surry (in behalf of Margarette, wife of Nicholas Wilson for her son Sampson Wilson, at 21, or her son James Wilson. 15 Nov., 1694.)

Will of Peter Best, P. B.: Eldest son William, sons Peter, Christopher, Thomas; wife Mary. 20 Oct., 1693.

John Jennings and Mary his wife, confirm to Dr. Luke Haveild, of Chuckatuck, Gent., certain land in Nansemond, granted by Martha Best (upon her death bed), sister to said Mary. 20 Oct., 1694.

Hugh Davis receipts for the Court records Dec. 26, 1692. [Clerk till 1696.]

Henry Tooker, aged about 40. June 10, 1695.[1]

Silvestra Hill deeds to Lewis Burwell, of York Co., her life interest in the plantation where her late husband, Lt. Coll. Nicholas Hill, lived, a little above Lawn's Creek. 1695.

Inventory of George Hardy by Richard Hardy. 1695.

Will of Nicholas Smith, 19 Nov., 1695: Wife Ann; my gr. dau., dau. of Thomas Powell in Md., and her two children. 19 Nov., 1695.

Isaac (E.) George and Hester (H.) his wife, deed to Lt. Coll. James Powell land left to said Isaac by the will of his father Jno. George. 1685.

Will of Jno. Jennings: Sister Sarah Luck, brother Will Thomas, son George; mother Silvestra Hill, ex^{x}. 31st Dec., 1695; proved June, 1698. [See p. 250.]

Richd Hardy, aged 56, 1696.

Will of Anthony Crocker, recorded Aug. 9, 1693: Names son Edward Crocker.[2]

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[1] The tombstone of Major Henry Tooker is still lying near Brandon. It bears arms similar to the arms of the Tucker family of Virginia.

[2] Anthony Crocker's son Edward made his will, which was recorded July 2, 1752, and names three children. (1) Martha, wife of Ambrose Hadley; (2) Thomas, who d. s. p., and (3) William. This William Crocker built, in 1756, the house now on the Crocker estate, which has dormer windows and ends of glazed bricks, on which his name and the said date are cut. He died in 1791, leaving Molly, Joseph, Sally, Henry, John, Milner, (Major) William, which last inherited the house-place and married on June 9, 1778, Elizabeth Wilson, dau. of Willis Wilson, of Surry Co., and Sarah Bland, of Isle of Wight. He left issue, William, Sampson, John, Margaret, and James. [I have a interesting account of this family, which will appear in some future edition of the Magazine.]

"I, Sam Swann, of Perquinens p^cinct in Albemarle County, in North Carolina, Gent."—power to Henry Baker. 21 May, 16—[1695?].

Joseph Copland (now in ye wardship of said Newman) who has an interest under the will of Major Tho. Taberer. 1694.

Robt Jordan's receipt for a third of the fifth part of the estate of Major Tho. Taberer, given to my wife, Christian Jordan and her dau. Christian, by will of Major Tho. Taberer. 12 Sept., 1696.

Jno. Williams' receipt for the part given to his wife Elizabeth and her children.

Will × × Webb's receipt for a similar legacy left to his wife Mary. 1696. *The property being an equal division.*

Capt. Robert Kae m. Anne, widow of Capt. John Goodrich. 1697-8.

Wm. Randolph, exor. of Hugh Davis. 1st March, 1697-8.

John Day, of the City of Bristoll, merchant, power to Humphrey Marshall. 1697.

Hugh Campbell, of Norfolk Co., in Virginia, 1698.

Henry Applewhaite's deed to his sons Thomas, William and John. 1700.

Susanna Bressie's (widow) deed in behalf of her nephew William Jones, of York Co.[1] for 8000 pds. tobacco. 12 March, 1701-2.

Elizabeth, wife of Coll. Samuel Bridger, and Elizabeth, wife of Capt. Wm. Bridger, 1701. Mary Thompson, wife of Mr. Samuel T.,[2] aged 41, in 1704.

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[1] Susanna Bressie was sister of Rev. Rowland Jones, first minister of Bruton Parish, in York Co.

[2] Samuel Thompson, died in Surry in 1720-1726, names nephew Samuel, brother William, cousin Wm. Moseley, cousin Robert Payne; "to cousin Samuel my great Bible, and one of my common prayer books and 7 of my Divinity books, besides what is before given" wife Mary. He was son of Rev. William Thompson, minister of Lawne's Creek church in Surry, who, in 1673, was reported to the Court "as an orthodox, faithful, and painful minister, of a quiet, sober, and exemplary life, and then in the 14th year of his ministry in the parish." Mr. Robert Parke, "lately arrived and residing at the house of Mr. Randolph Holt on Hog Island," did on July 18, 1673, enter into Lawne's Creek church and without permission preach to a congregation there assembled. Rev. William Thompson had besides Samuel a son William. His wife was Martha, and in 1690 he was a minister in Westmoreland Co. He died in 1732, leaving children Samuel, John, Katherine, Hannah, and gr. children Samuel and Mary.

Elizabeth Bridger's will: Sons Joseph, Robert, John, daus. Hester and Elizabeth B. Elizabeth Bridger, EB, her mark. Dated 14 Dec., 1727.

Joseph John Bridger's will: Bro. James, Uncle Joseph Allen. 28 Jan., 1727-8.

Col. William Bridger's will: Son William; grandson Joseph ½ doz. silver spoons marked thus EAA, son James and his deceased brother Joseph; son James to be entrusted to the guardianship of Arthur Smith, jun., and Elizabeth, his wife; to Elizabeth Smith a dozen china tea cups. Dated 27 Sept., 1730; pr. 23 Nov., 1730. Arthur Smith, Sole exor.

Will of Joseph Bridger: Sons William, James, gr.son John David Bridger, gr.dau May Bridger, dau. of son Joseph, gr. dau. Keziah B., gr.daus. Sarah, Anne, Hester; children Martha Jones, Margaret Goodrich, Mary Bridger, Agatha Bridger and Katharine Bridger; sons-in-law John Goodrich and Joseph Jones. Dated Sept. 5, 1759. Pr. Oct. 4, 1751.

Deed of John Jordan, of Newport parish, son of John Jordan, who was son of Richard Jordan living in 1679.

Leonard Knight's deed for land in 1706 patented by his father Peter Knight in 1655.

John Nosworthy, of Chuckatuck parish, in Nansemond, Gent., to Thomas Bay (?) and Martha his wife, late wife of Coll. George Nosworthy, 1706.

Deed of Samuel and William Bridger, 2000 acres of the 7500 acres at Curawaugh, to Joseph Bridger, 17 April, 1707.

Major Wm. Bridger, aged 32, sworn a justice 10 April, 1710.

William (W. C.) Carver and Jane his wife, dau. of Jno. Moore, dec'd. 1710.

Ralph Hill, of Prince George Co., Va., and Nicholas Hill, (NH), of Norfolk Co., son and heir of said Ralph, and grandson of Majr Nicholas Hill, deceased. 1710.

Joseph Bridger, son and heir of Hester Bridger, dece'd. 1711.

Henry Baker, of Nansemond, son and heir of Coll. Henry Baker, of the Co. of Isle of Wight. 24 Feb., 1712-13.

Orlando Champion, of North C.; his deed for land formerly granted to Thomas Moore in 1661. Dated 1714.

Henry Baker, heir at law to Henry Baker, exor. of Mrs. Silvestra Hill, 1714.

Will of Elizabeth Seward, widow, (her mark): Names son Benjamin, dau. Sarah, son Samuel, daus. Elizabeth and Mary. 1721.

Henry Baker, gentleman, of Nansemond, and Alexander Forbes, clk, of the Upper parish, having been constituted vendors authorized to sell a tract of land donated by Mrs. Hill to the poor of the parish, and having on their petition to the General Court been liberated from the disposal of the effects of the sd land, the churchwardens of the parish accept from ye sd H. B. and A. F. the sum of 26500 pds. of tob^o^ as the whole full price of the said land, &c. 21 April, 1720.

[Major J. F. Crocker, of Portsmouth, writes: "Alexander Forbes (rector of the old Bay church) conveyed to Thomas Hill May 27, 1717 (Deed Book II., page 92), 300 acres of land at or near Rock Wharf, on James River, which was a part of the land which Silvestra Hill derived from her father, Edward Bennett (see patent to Nicholas Hill, about 1666), and which she devised by her will to be sold, and the proceeds to be used for the poor of the parish, and which was sold by Henry Baker and Alexander Forbes as special commissioners, and which was bought by Lawrence Baker, son of Henry Baker on October 16, 1714 (Deed Book I., page 310), and which Lawrence Baker conveyed to Alexander Forbes May 24, 1717 (Deed Book II., page 86), and which Alexander Forbes conveyed to Thomas Hill, as above stated by deed of May 27, 1717. This Thomas Hill's will was admitted to record on July 25, 1720, being dated 23 May, 1719. His will mentions wife Mary, children Thomas Hill, Joseph Hill, Mary Hill, and Ann Hill. This Joseph Hill married Frances Woodley, daughter of John Woodley, son of our immigrant ancestor, Andrew Woodley, who settled in Isle of Wight in 1690. Elizabeth Hill, daughter of the said Joseph Hill and Frances Woodley, married John Harrison, whose daughter, Elizabeth Hill Harrison, married her cousin's ~~grandfather~~, Andrew Woodley, who was a son of John Woodley, who was a son of Thomas Woodley, who was the son of Andrew Woodley, the immigrant. Thomas Hill, the son of the aforesaid Thomas Hill, was clerk of the vestry of the old Bay Church, and when in 1724, after the death of his father, he made a visit

to England, before starting he communicated his intention of making the visit to the vestry, as the old vestry book shows. On his return he again assumed the duties of clerk of the vestry. The land aforesaid, after the death of Thomas Hill, Sr., was processioned in the name of his widow, Mary Hill, until her death, about 1735, and then it was processioned in the name of the son Thomas Hill, who died about 1739, leaving a son Thomas Hill."]

Deed of Lawrence Baker to Nathaniel Burwell: Recites that Ralph Hill and Hannah his wife, on Jan. 16, 1685-6, did demise, grant and forever lett to Henry Baker 40 acres at the head of Lawne's Creek, then in their occupation, bounding upon the cart path to Mr. George Hardy's mill. Sale of same land.

Will of Henry Pitt: My children John, Joseph and Mary; son John, the gold seale ring, which his father gave him [wife not named]. 6 Feb., 1718.

Will of Jeremiah Exum: Daus. Elizabeth, Christian, gr. dau. Catharine Scott, cozin Jane Exum, daus. Mourning, Sarah, Mary and Jane Exum. Pr. 28 March, 1720.

Will of Thoˢ Hill: Dau. Mary, son Joseph, wife Mary, son Thoˢ; Daus. Ann and Mary. "I give unto my son Thomas and Joseph all my bookes, to be equally shared between them." Dated 23 May, 1719; proved July 25, 1720.

Will of Andrew Woodley of yᵉ Isle of Wight: 2 sons Thomas and John; to son Thomas a Silver Tankard yᵗ holds five pints, and my surveying books, the use of my still for 12 years; to gr. son John Copeland land "to keep him to school"; gr.dau. Elizabeth Copeland; to gr.son John my sea Books and Instruments; lands to his son; dishes, bed, &c., to Elizabeth Copeland; to my said son 5 slaves; a chest lately come from England with linens and woollens to be equally divided between his children; son John Woodley sole exʳ. Dated Sept. 25, 1718; proved Aug. 22, 1720.

William Exum's will: Sons William, Joseph; daus. Anne and Sarah, wife Susan, exor. Pr. 1720.

Will of William Godwin, × his mark: Son William and his wife Elizabeth; son John, daus. Sarah, ——; —— Bridger, Mary Whitehead, and Martha Cotton, dau. Jane Godwin; Elizabeth his wife sole exor. Dated 21 Nov., 1710; pr. 1720.

Will of William Amos, Professor of Physick: All his lands

to Elizabeth Whitaker, dau. of Elizabeth W., of Denbigh in Warwick; to Coll. John Allen 40s. for a ring; to James Pyland all my books of physick and surgery with all my instruments; Elizabeth Whitaker my only ex^{x}. 10 May, 1720.

Thomas Nosworthy's will: Cozen Elizabeth Nosworthy, dau. of Bro. John Nosworthy; cozen Julia Nosworthy, dau. of bro. John; John Marshall, son of Humphrey Marshall; Martha Baker, dau. of sister Martha Baker; bro. Charles Nosworthy. Dated 31 July, 1723; proved 29 Oct., 1723.

Will of Thomas Day, of the Upper parrish: Ant Elizabeth Lear; cuzen Thomas Day, the plantation I no wline on; cozen James Ridley, sister Jones my tea Table and all the Chaney belonging to it, &c.; to bro James Day my Diamond Ring; Bro: in-law Mathew Jones my Gold seal; bro-in-law William Bridger 20 sh.; 3 daus. of Mathew Jones and one of Ridley. Dated 19 Jan., 1723; proved 24 Feb., 1723.

Richard Jordan's will: Son Richard my long table, his choice of my gunnes, my silver seale and money scales; son Joseph, son Mathew, dau. Eliz. Jordan, dau. Mary Jordan, dau. Patience Jordan; six children, Mary, Patience, Rich^{d}, Joseph, Benj^{a}, Mathew; bro. James Jordan. Dated 10 Dec., 1723; pr. 26 Oct., 1724.

John Murry's will: Sons William, Thomas, grandsons Thomas, Geo. Murry, James Woodson, dau. Eliz^{a} Woodson. 1724.

Tristram Nosworthy's will, dated 5 March, 1709-10: Youngest son George, second son John, eldest son Tristram, and daus. Sarah, Elizabeth, Frances and Martha.

Mr. Henry Lightfoot, late Clerk. James Ingles succeeds him.

Nicholas Fulgham's will: Sons Nicholas, Charles; cousin John Fulgham, gr. son John Lucks, daus. Martha, wife of Robert Richards, Susannah, wife of Thomas Whitley. 6 Jan. 1719-20.

Will of Sarah Monro, of Newport Parish: Son Robert Pitt and 3 daus. Henrietta, Sara and Mary Monro; son John Monro exor. 31 May, 1725.

James Day's will: Son James, son Thomas to whom he bequeaths his plate, pistolls and property in Va. and England. [wife's name not given]. 26 Sept., 1725.

Will of Edward Crocker, proved July 2, 1752: Names children Martha, wife of Ambrose Hadley, Thomas Crocker and William Crocker.

5. *Miscellaneous Wills, 1750, etc.*

Will of John Wills: Son Nathaniel, bro. Josiah, sister Milly Richards, brothers Mills and Josiah. Dated 23 April, 1770; pr. Oct. 4, 1770.

Will of John Wills: Wife Martha, son John Scasbrooke Wills, sons Thomas, James, Willis, Emanuel, and Micajah Wills; Benjamin Wills; Mills Wills; Hannah Godwin, Lydia Pitt. Dated 31 Oct., 1765; pr. May 7, 1772.

Will of John Scasbrook Wills: Sons William, Parker, Willis, daus. Nancy, Hannah, Lydia, son-in-law Edmund Godwin; grandson Henry Wills Applewhaite; son-in-law Thomas Darden; Willis Wills, Emanuel Wills, and Thomas Darden. Dated 11 June, 1794; proved 7 July, 1794.

Will of Wade Mounffort: Daus. Lucy Wills, and Elizabeth, sons William, James and Wade. 1804.

Samuel Milner to Anne his wife all his property. 5 Oct., 1788.

Will of George Purdie [Great grand father of Nat. Peyton Young, present clerk, 1895]: 4 children George, John, Thomas, and Mary Robinson Digges. Dated 11 Nov., 1803; pr. 5 Dec., 1803.

Will of Thomas Wills × : Sons Mills, John, Josiah, wife Martha. Dated 18 Oct., 1750; proved April 4, 1751.

William Scarsbrooke Wills died in 1794, leaving his watch, &c., to his sisters Anne and Hannah.

Letter of George Purdie to Mr. Francis Young, authorizing a licence to Cole Digges, Esq., to marry my dau. Mary Robinson, Purdie. June 10, 1784. [George Purdie mar. Mary Robinson, John R. Purdie their son m. Mary Moore, dau. of Merritt Moore.]

Deed of Elizabeth Smith, wife of Arthur Smith of the parish of Newport in the Co. of Isle of Wight: Arthur Smith is bound to Joseph Bridger in the penal sum of 290 pds. conditioned upon the payment of 145 pds. 10 sh. current money, being the proper money of said Elizabeth Smith, who is under coverture, but is desirous of establishing a free school in Smithfield. Therefore,

Joseph Bridger, in Mrs. Smith's behalf, as soon as the said money comes to hand, agrees to purchase some convenient lot or half acre in Smithfield and to erect one wooden house thereon 28 feet in length and 16 in breadth, with two brick chimneys on the outside at each end of the said house with a partition across the said house and one room 16 feet square for a school and the other for a lodging room, the said rooms to be plastered and the house underpinned with bricks. The school shall teach six poor orphan children; the boys to be taught 3 years and the girls two, the boys to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic and the girls reading and writing; after their schooling the boys to be bound out apprentices to some honest calling and the girls to be bound to some honest woman to be taught household affairs; the master shall be paid by the trustees 20 shillings per year, and he shall have the right to teach as many additional children as he shall think necessary. She appoints Miles Cary and Richard Kello, of Southampton Co., and Richard Baker, of Isle of Wight, as her trustees. Dated Jan. 6, 1753; proved Frebruary 1, 1753.[1]

Woodley Entries.[2]

Deed Book I., page 42: Edward Cobb and Dorothy, his wife, Sep. 14th, 1691, for 6500 lbs. tobacco, conveys by certain metes and bounds a part of tract of 900 acres patented to Nicholas Cobb, father of Edward, June 17th, 1664.

Deed Book I., page 108: James Baron for 7000 lbs. tobacco, on February 22d, 1693, granted to Andrew Woodley the 640 acres which was patented by Anthony Mathews on February 1st, 1664, and by him devised to James Baron by his will May 6th, 1681.

Deed Book I., page 296: Edward Cobb and Dorothy his wife, October 9th, 1699, for 6500 lbs. tobacco, granted to Andrew Woodley, Little Neck, of 202 acres, granted to Nicholas Cobb, father of Edward, February 21st, 1663.

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[1] This lady was the sister of Capt. Thomas Bray, of "Little Town," in James City Co., who died 1751. She married, first, Arthur Allen of Surry; secondly, Arthur Smith; thirdly, Stith. By her will, proved in 1774 in Surry Co., she afterwards left 120 pounds more to the same school to teach six more indigent children. Col. Byrd referred to her as a lady who had "copied Solomon's complete house-wife exactly." See her will in full Quarterly V., p. 114. The schoolhouse was converted in 1788 into a Masonic lodge, VI., p. 77.

[2] These Woodley extracts kindly furnished by R. S. Thomas, of Smithfield.

Order of Court March 9th, 1693: This is to certify that there is due to Andrew Woodley six hundred acres of land for the importation of himself four times; his wife and two sons, namely, Henry and Thomas and five negroes, namely, Cowbony, Isabella, Maria, Robin and Johnny into this country, it being legally proved in Court.

Thomas Entries.[1]

There was a patent to Richard Thomas, Jonathan Robinson and John Saunders April 3d, 1681, for 1650 acres of land.

The will of Richard Thomas bears date April 8th, 1687. He has a son, John and d. Phœbe, Elizabeth and Sarah.

Captain Robert Thomas gave a power of attorney: To Charles Edwards March 16th, 1678; to Hugh Campbell, Dec. 6th, 1688; to Joseph Ford, Aug. 14th, 1690.

Captain Robert Thomas was a Justice of the Peace in 1688, along with Arthur Smith, Henry Applewhaite, George Moore, Henry Baker and James Day.

There was a William Thomas here in 1688. The loss of records, and the intestacy of the parties prevent the tracing of the relationship between them.

Extracts from the Vestry Book.[2]

Vestry of the Upper Parish, 5 June, 1724.

Present.

Mr. Alexander Forbes, William Bridger, Thomas Walton, Mathew Jones, James Day, Lawrence Baker, George Riddick, Mathew Wills, Reuben Procter, Samuel Davis.

July ye 13, 1724.

Mr. Alexander Forbes, minister.

Capt. Ja^ms^ Day, Mr. Thos Walton, Mr. W. Wm Kinchin, Mr. Willm Crumple, Mr. Matthew Wills, Mr. Lawrence Baker, Mr. Samuel Davis, Church Wardens.

Binding out paupers. Appointment of Tobacco viewers. Charity gift of Mrs. Hill in the hands of Mr. Perry.

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[1] These entries were kindly furnished by R. S. Thomas, of Smithfield. Gen. George H. Thomas belonged to this family.

[2] Preserved at the Court House.

To John fullgham for keeping of Mary Jackson for one year, 900. John Monro, churchwarden in 1734.

To Mr. Chapman (1724) for 4½ yards of Va. Cloth, 100. Wm. Bidgood, clerk and sexton, 1734.

The line between Capt. Arthur Smith, exor. of Coll. William Bridger, deceased, 1735.

Coll. William Wilkinson, Esq., 28 Oct., 1736. Coll. Arthur Smith, 1736.

William Bidgood, Clk. of the Upper Church and Sexton Do. Joseph Weston, Clk. of the Brick Church, Sexton Do., 1000.

The line between Bacon Burwell, &c., 1743.

Vestry in 1746: Mr. Lawrence Baker, Mr. Edmund Godwin, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. John Wills, Mr. Thos Applewhait, Mr. Jos. Bridger, Jr., Mr. Robt Tynes.

* * *

Ordered that the corner Pew of the chancel in the Brick Church be allotted for the wifes of the Justices and vestrymen of the said Parish, and the Pew that they formerly set in be allotted for the young women.

IV. RECORDS OF THE REVOLUTION.[1]

A List of the Justices of the Peace from June, 1772, to June, 1783.

From 1772: James Bridger to his death in 1782, Dolphin Drew, Daniel Herring, Brewer Godwin, Thomas Pierce, John Lawrence (sheriff in 1781), Richard Hardy (sheriff in 1775), George Purdie, Timothy Tynes to 1779, old and infirm.

From 1773: Benjamin Eley, Arthur Smith to 1779, removed, Nicholas Parker, Nathaniel Flemying, James Allen Bridger, Goodrich Wilson, Daniel Herring, Jr.

From 1775: John Scarsbrook Wills.

From 1779: James Perdue, William Hodsden.

From 1780: Thomas Smith, Lawrence Baker.

A List of the Vestrymen from 1772 to 1780.

B. James Bridger, August, 1777; Benjamin Eley, July, 1775; Nathaniel Flemying, January 7th, 1779; Robert Tynes, Nov. 7th, 1776; John Scarsbrook Wills, Nov. 7th, 1776; Rich-

[1] Abstracted by R. S. Thomas, of Smithfield.

ard Hardy, Nov. 7th, 1776; Brewer Godwin, Nov. 7th, 1776; Thomas Pierce, Oct., '73, Nov. 7th, 1776; John Lawrence, Nov. 7th, 1776; Goodrich Wilson, Nov. 7th, 1776; Benjamin Eley, Nov. 7th, 1776; Daniel Herring, Jr., Feb. 6th, 1777; Robert Holland, Aug. 7th, 1777; Josiah Parker, March 2d, 1780; James Wills, March 2d, 1780.

Prices in 1774.

Thursday, March 3d, 1774.

Ordered that the rates of Liquors, Diet, Lodging, Provender, Pasturage and Stableage for Horses for the ensuing year, at which the several ordinary keepers in this county are allowed to sell, be as follows, to-wit:

Good Barbadoes Rum, the gallon, £0, 10s. 0d.; New England and other bad rum, the gallon, 0, 5, 0; Peach Brandy, the gallon, 0, 7, 6; Apple Brandy, the gallon, 0, 5, 0; Medaria Wine, the bottle, 0, 2, 6; Good Claret, the bottle, 0, 4, 0; French Brandy, the gallon, 0, 10, 0; Punch, the quart, with three gills of Barbadoes Rum, and double refined sugar, 0, 1, 3; Ditto, with brown sugar, 0, 1, 0; Ditto, with three gills of peach brandy and double refined sugar, 0, 1, 0; Ditto, with brown sugar, 0, 0, 7½; Ditto, with Apple Brandy, 0, 0, 7½; Beer or ale, the bottle, 0, 1, 3; Cyder, the bottle, 0, 0, 7½; a dinner, 0, 1, 3; a breakfast, or supper, 0, 1, 0; lodging a night in good, clean sheets, 0, 0, 7½; pasturage, or stableage for a horse 24 hours, 0, 0, 7½; corn and oats, the gallon, 0, 0, 7½; fodder, the bundle, 0, 0, 1.

Prices in 1780.

At a Court held, &c., the 4th day of May, 1780.

Ordered that the rates of Liquors, diet, lodging, Pasturage, Stableage and Provender at which the several ordinary keepers in this county are allowed to sell for the present year be as follows, to-wit:

Good rum, per gallon, or for a greater or lesser quantity, £72, 0s, 0d; Bad rum of any kind, ditto, 50, 0, 0; Virginia Brandy, ditto, 60, 0, 0; French Brandy, ditto, 80, 0, 0; Punch, the quart, with 3 gills of rum, or Virginia Brandy, with white sugar, 7, 10, 0; toddy, the quart, with ditto, ditto, 6, 0, 0; grog, the quart, with 3 gills of good rum or brandy, 4, 10, 0; beer or ale, the quart, 1, 16, 0; a dinner, 4, 10, 0; a breakfast, 3, 0, 0; lodging a night in a good bed with clean sheets, 1, 16, 0; pasturage, or

stableage for a horse a night, 0, 18, 0; corn, or oats, per gallon, 1, 16, 0; fodder, 0, 6, 0.

The total number of suits at Common Law and in Chancery from June, 1772, to June, 1783, 1,188.

The Courts were, with the exception of November, 1780, and January, June, August, September, October and December, 1781, open during the whole war, and transacted business, apparently, as usual.

There were four arrests for Felony during the same period, viz.:

1. On December 3d, 1772, John Weldon and John Sullivan were arrested and brought before the court "on suspicion of felony" (offense not stated), and discharged.

2. On February 12th, 1774, Henry Bullard was brought before the court charged with the murder of Mary Pinner, and sent on to the General Court at Williamsburg.

3. On April 30th, 1776, Cæsar, a negro, was tried for Burglary, found guilty and hung.

4. On December 3d, 1779, Jack, a negro, was tried for Burglary, and acquitted.

The total number of Presentments during the same period for Misdemeanors were 214, and they were for—Profane Swearing, 29; common drunkard, 9; Sabbath Breaking, 11; gaming, 13; adultery, fornication, &c., 9; bastardy, 23; absence from church, 5; not paying parish levy, 9; killing Deer, 2; tipling Houses, 6; not posting rates of liquor, 4; retailing liquor without license, 16; riot, persons engaged, 3(?); obstructing highways, 2; Surveyor of Roads for neglect of duty, 73.—214.

A great many of these cases (like the 3 bastardy, the 2 adultery, and the 13 gaming cases of May 7th, 1778) were dismissed. I am a little inclined to see how many of them were dismissed, but as one-third of the whole is for prosecutions against the overseers of the roads, and the general character of the balance is not shocking in the list of crimes, the benefit of the information might not pay for the pain of the labor.

ESCHEATED PROPERTY.

At a Court held Oct. 7th, 1779.

Inquisitions taken on the escheated property of Thomas Applewhaite, Andrew Sym & Company, Thomas Wills, Patrick

Ronaldson, John Williams, Hunter & Blair, Oswald & Company, James Graham, John Hurdman, and John Goodrich were severally returned and are ordered to be recorded.

There is not a case of disloyalty reported by the gentlemen who were appointed by the Court in August, 1777, to administer the oath of allegiance "to all white males of the age of sixteen and upwards."

["I have heard all my life, as an instance of suspected disloyalty, that George Purdie was summoned before the Committee of Safety, and honorably acquitted. This is strange when the Order Books themselves show he was on the Bench of Magistrates prior to and during the war, *e. g.*, April, 1777, November and December, 1778, September, October and December, 1779, December, 1780, March, July and November, 1781, March, April, June and September, 1782, and so on, and frequently the presiding magistrate.

This fact was not known to the venerable Dr. John R. Purdie, his grandson—now in his eighty-eighth year—when I mentioned it to him to-day."—*R. S. Thomas.*]

At a Court held for the county of Isle of Wight on Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1772, in the seventh year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two. Present, James Bridger, Dolphin Drew, Daniel Herring, Brewer Godwin, Thomas Pierce, George Purdie, Gent.

Nathaniel Burwell, Clerk.

Nathaniel Burwell, County Lieutenant, James Bridger, Col., and Dolphin Drew, Col., in the militia of this county, severally took the usual oaths to his Majesty's Person and Government, and repeated and subscribed the Test and were sworn accordingly.

At a Court held, &c., Nov. 5th, 1772.

Timothy Tynes, a Major, John Scarsbrook Wills, Captain, Benjamin Applewhite, Captain, John Lawrence, Captain, James Bridger, Captain, Henry Harrison, Captain, Benjamin Eley, Lieutenant, and John Wills, a Lieutenant in the Militia in the County, severally took the usual oaths, &c.

John Scarsbrook Wills, Sheriff; Richard Hardy, Sheriff, 1774.

At a Court held, &c., June 5th, 1777.

Ordered that Elisha Laurence Ballard be appointed a Lieutenant to the Company whereof Mills Lawrence is Captain of the Militia and that James Bradshaw be appointed an Ensign to the said Company in the room of John Daughtery, and Hardy Lawrence, who has resigned.

Ordered that Charles Fulgham be appointed a Captain of the Militia of this county to the Company whereof Joseph Hill was Captain, who has resigned: That Thomas Wrenn be appointed an ensign to the said Company. Jethro Gale, Sheriff.

At a Court held, &c., April 6th, 1775.

John Scarsbrook Wills, Major, Tristram Nosworthy, Captain, and Henry Pitt, Lieutenant of the Militia of this county, took the usual oaths, &c.

At a Court held, &c., May 4th, 1775.

Arthur Smith, Captain, Willis Wills, Captain, and Harrison Whitfield, Lieutenant of the Militia of this county, severally took the Oaths to, &c.

At a Court held, &c., May 1st, 1777.

Ordered that Henry Pitt be appointed a Captain of the Militia of this county to the first Company in the said county (whereof he was formerly Captain) agreeable to an ordinance of the General Assembly.

Ordered that Daniel Herring, Jr., Gent., be appointed a Captain of the Militia of this county, to the Company whereof William Bridger was Captain; . . . that Jessee Herring be appointed a Lieutenant and Thomas Smelly an ensign to the said Company.

Ordered that Willis Wills be appointed a Captain of the Militia of this county to the Company whereof Thomas Pitt was Captain, who has resigned; that Emanuel Wills be appointed a Lieutenant to the said Company in the room of Thomas Haven, who has resigned.

Ordered that Charles Fulgham be appointed a Captain of the Militia in this county in the Company whereof Joseph Hill was Captain, who has resigned and that Thomas Wrenn be appointed an ensign to the said Company.

Ordered that William Hodsden be appointed a Captain to the Company formerly commanded by Thomas Day, deceased; that

Harrison Whitfield be appointed a Lieutenant and Willis Jenkins an ensign to the said Company.

At a Court held for Isle of Wight county the 7th day of August, 1777.

Ordered that John Scarbrook Wills, Gent., do attend Willis Wills' district, James Wills' district, and Henry Pitt's district, and administer to all the white males sixteen years old and upwards the oath of allegiance appointed to be taken by the General Assembly.

Ordered that Thomas Pierce, Gent., do attend the district whereof he is Captain and administer to all the white males sixteen years old and upwards, the oath of allegiance appointed by the General Assembly, and make return of his proceedings thereon according to law.

Ordered that Richard Hardy, Gent., do attend William Hodsden District and administer the oath, &c.

Ordered that Goodrich Wilson, Gent., do attend the district whereof he is Captain in John Jordan's District, and the District whereof Joseph Hill was Captain, and administer the oath, &c.

Ordered that Daniel Herring, Junr., Gent., do attend the District whereof Thomas Feam is Captain, and administer the oath, &c.

Ordered that James Allen Bridger do attend the District whereof Robert Holland is Captain, and administer the oath, &c.

Ordered that John Lawrence, Gent., do attend the Districts whereof John Darden and Mills Lawrence, Gent., are Captains, and administer the oath, &c.

* * * * * * *

On the motion of Sarah Atkins, wife of Moses Atkins, who is a soldier in the service of the United States of America, and has left her in so low circumstances she cannot subsist with[out] relief, it is therefore ordered that it be certified to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia that she is entitled to the sum of three pounds per year during his absence in the service of said States. * * *

Ordered that Thomas Everett be appointed a Second Lieutenant of the militia of the Company whereof Willis Wills is Captain and Henry Parnal be appointed an ensign to the said Company in the room of the said Thomas Everett.

Ordered that the Sheriff pay John Scarsbrook Wills, Gent., sixteen pounds, sixteen shillings and six pence for money by him advanced to pay the deputies, and Taite for salt making.

Daniel Herring, Junr., Captain of the Militia in this county, and Jessee Herring first Lieutenant of the said Militia this day took the oath appointed by the act of the General Assembly.

Ordered that James Johnson be appointed a Second Lieutenant to the Company whereof Robert Holland is Captain.

Ordered that Samuel Simmons be appointed a first Lieutenant, John Feam a Second Lieutenant and John Thomas an ensign to the Company whereof Thomas Feam is Captain, &c.

Ordered that Edward Goodrich be appointed a first Lieutenant, Willis Jenkins a Second Lieutenant, and Philip Lupo an ensign to the company whereof William Hodsden is Captain, &c.

Ordered that William Gay be appointed a Captain of the Militia of this county in the room of Joseph Hill, who has resigned; That Thomas Wrenn be appointed a first Lieutenant, Britain Ward a second Lieutenant and Moreland Delk an ensign to the said Company and that they apply for their commissions.

Ordered that William Eley be appointed a second Lieutenant, and John Darden an Ensign to the Company whereof John Darden is Captain, and that they apply, &c.

Ordered that James Young be appointed a second Lieutenant of the Militia, Thomas Goodson , Junr., second Lieutenant of the Company whereof Goodrich Wilson is Captain.

Ordered that Edmund Godwin be appointed a second Lieutenant and Samuel Holliday an Ensign of the Company whereof Henry Pitt is Captain, &c.

Ordered that Sharp Reynolds be appointed a second Lieutenant to the Company whereof Thomas Pierce is Captain.

Ordered that Christopher Dickinson be appointed second Lieutenant, and John Godwin be appointed an ensign in the room of Thomas King (who has resigned) in the Company whereof James Wills is Captain.

Ordered that Henry Vaughan be appointed second Lieutenant to the Company whereof Mills Lawrence is Captain.

Ordered that John Crocker be appointed second Lieutenant to the Company whereof John Jordan is Captain.

At a Court, &c., Nov. 7th, 1777.

Ordered that Edmund Godwin be appointed a first Lieutenant and Jeremiah Godwin a second Lieutenant of the Militia of this county, &c.

At a Court, &c., January 3d, 1778.

Ordered that Emanuel Wills be appointed a Captain of the Militia in this county in the room of Willis Wills, who is appointed adjutant to the said County; that Thomas Everett be appointed a first Lieutenant and that Mills Wills be appointed a second Lieutenant to the said Company.

At a Court, &c., November 5th, 1778.

John Verall, Gent., produced a commission from the Attorney General of this State to be Prosecutor for the Commonwealth in this county, instead of Sam Hardy, who was recommended by the Court to the Attorney General in November, 1777.

Sam Hardy produced his commission from the examiners and was sworn in as a lawyer at the Court held in October, 1778.

He was appointed escheator in August, 1779, and resigned the office in April, 1780.

At a Court held April 6th, 1780.

Ordered that John Lawrence be appointed a Colonel of Militia in this county in the room of Tristram Nosworthy, who has resigned that office.

Ordered that James Willis be appointed a Major of the Militia in this county in the room of John Lawrence, who is appointed a Col°.

Ordered that Christopher Dickinson be appointed a Captain to the Company of Militia in this county in the room of James Wills, who is appointed a Major, and that Joseph Pitt be appointed a first Lieutenant, and George Benn a second Lieutenant to the said Company.

Ordered that Thomas Shelly be appointed an ensign of the Militia in the county to the Company of Militia whereof William Gay is Captain, in the room of Moreland Delk, who has resigned that office.

At a Court held July 6th, 1780.

Ordered that James Johnson be appointed a Captain of the Militia of the county in the room of Robert Holland, who has resigned the office, and that William Bridger be appointed a

second Lieutenant to the Company, whereof James Johnson is Captain.

At a Court held October 5th, 1780.

Ordered that Thomas Pierce, Goodrich Wilson, and George Purdie, Gent., do let to the lowest undertaker the repairing the Court House belonging to the county, which has been greatly damaged by the enemy during their several Invasions, and make report thereof to the Court.

At a Court held December 23d, 1779.

Ordered that Edmund Godwin be appointed a Captain of the Militia in this county in the room of Henry Pitt, who has resigned the office; that Jeremiah Godwin be appointed a first Lieutenant and Richard Williams a second Lieutenant to the Militia of the said Company.

Ordered that Christopher Dickinson be appointed a first Lieutenant of the Militia, Randolph Reynolds a second Lieutenant to the Company whereof James Wills is Captain.

Ordered that Jacob Dickinson be appointed a second Lieutenant and Edmund Godwin, Junr., an ensign to the Company whereof Emanuel Wills is Captain.

Ordered that William Blunt, Junr, be appointed a Captain of the militia in the room of John Jordan, Jr., and that John Crocker be appointed a first Lieutenant and Joseph Jordan a second Lieutenant to the said Company.

Ordered that James Young be appointed a first lieutenant to the Company whereof William Hodsden is Captain and that John Hodges be appointed a first Lieutenant and Valentine Jenkins an ensign to the said Company.

Ordered that John Jennings Wheadon be appointed a second lieutenant to the Company whereof Goodrich Wilson is Captain. Brewer Godwin, Sheriff.

At a Court held April 6th, 1780.

Ordered that John Lawrence, Gent., be appointed a Colo. of Militia in this county in the room of Tristram Nosworthy, who has resigned the office; that James Wills be appointed a Major in the room of John Lawrence, who is appointed a colonel; that Christopher Dickinson be appointed a Captain in the room of James Wills, who is appointed Major and that Joseph Pitt be appointed a first Lieutenant and George Benn a second to the said Company.

Ordered that Thomas Shelly be appointed an Ensign of the Militia of this county to the Company whereof William Gay is Captain in the room of Moreland Delk, who has resigned the office.

At a Court held, &c., July 6th, 1780.

Ordered that James Johnson be appointed Captain of the Militia in the place of Robert Holland, resigned, and that William Bridger be appointed a second Lieutenant of the Militia to the Company whereof James Johnson is Captain.

John Lawrence, Col., James Wills, Major, and Edmund Godwin, Captain of the Militia in this county, took the usual oaths.

At a Court held, &c., April, 1781.

Ordered that Nathaniel Flemying, Gent., be appointed a Captain to the Company of the Militia in the room of John Darden, who has resigned the office.

At a Court, &c., May, 1781.

Ordered that William Bridger be appointed a first Lieutenant to the Company of Militia in this county, whereof James Johnson is Captain, in the room of Jethro Gale, who has resigned the office, and that Dempsey Marshall be appointed a second Lieutenant to the said Company; also William Eley Captain in place of Nathaniel Flemyng and John Darden second Lieutenant in the place of Wm. Eley.

Ordered that Joseph Moody be appointed an ensign to the Company of Militia whereof William Blunt is Captain.

At a Court held, &c., April 5th, 1781.

Ordered that Thomas Bowden be appointed an Ensign to James Johnson's Company; that Sampson Wilson be a second Lieutenant to Goodrich Wilson's Co.; that Mills Wills be appointed first Lt. to Christopher Dickinson's Co.; that Solomon Edmunds be appointed a second Lt. to Mills Lawrance's Co., and that John Jordan be an ensign to the Company whereof William Hodsden is Captain.

At a Court held the 7th day of March, 1782.

Ordered that the following representation be transmitted to his Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Privy Council to suspend the operation of the Act of the Assembly intituled "an Act for filling up Our Quota of Troops in the Continental Service," and that Thomas Peirce, Gentleman, be requested to wait on his Excellency, and to lay the same before him.

To his Excellency Benjamin Harrison, Esquire, Governor and the Honorable the privy Council.

The Court in behalf of the inhabitants of the county of Isle of Wight humbly represent that they are and ever have been ready and willing to conform to the laws of the State, yet are we surprised to hear that the last Assembly by some unhappy infatuation omitted to repeal the act intituled an act for the filling up our quota of troops in the Continental Service, although in the discussion of the subject, it appeared, we are told, to be their intention that it should have no further operation. This omission, if we have been rightly informed, induced your Honorable Board to enforce the law, and that you have given orders for the execution thereof. We therefore humbly beg leave to represent the unhappy situation of this county during the late Invasion, being a frontier county, we were constantly exposed to the depredation of the enemy, who not only landed almost dayly on our shores, but repeatedly marched through the county, committing the most wanton destruction of our property by carrying off our slaves, destroying our stocks and plundering and stealing everything else they thought worthy their taking away, whereby many of our inhabitants lost the greatest part of their fortunes, while they for the most part were on constant duty harrassed and fatigued beyond the power of description, all which they bore with chearfullness and manly fortitude, ever desirous to distinguish themselves as faithfull citizens and good soldiers. We further represent that during the last Invasion we had one half of our militia on duty the first three months, and afterwards one third part till about the 20th of November, whereby we humbly presume that from an extraordinary service we have fulfilled the intention of the aforesaid act and discharged ourselves from the operation thereof. Thus circumstanced we need not, we trust, apologise for not executing the said act within the time therein prescribed. We further represent that in case of another Invasion we are liable to the like misfortune and distress, and therefore instead of being weakened by draughting our militia we shall most assuredly want the assistance of others. But we can not conclude without making some observations on the said act—first, the soldier who enlists or is draughted is entitled to a certain bounty. The Assembly have exploded the Idea of paper money. Government is not yet, we are told, possessed of specie to discharge such

bounty. That part of the law therefore is nugatory. Second, each county was to furnish a certain number of men not in proportion of the number of militia, but in proportion to the property it contained. Since passing the law a considerable part of the property in some countys, particularly in this, has been destroyed by the enemy. That such should now be called upon to furnish the same number of men that they were to have raised when their property was entire would be absurd, ungenerous and unjust. These considerations however we submit to the discretion of your Honorable Board, hoping you will take it under your deliberation and suspend the execution of the law, at least in this, and such of the frontier countys as have been plundered and distressed by the enemy and are in future subject to the like misfortune. . . . And we are, &c.

Ordered that Richard Williams be appointed a first Lieutenant, James Pedin a second Lieutenant, and Brewer Godwin, Jr., an ensign to the Company of Militia in this county whereof Edmund Godwin is Captain.

At a Court held, &c., April 4th, 1782.

Ordered that Brewer Godwin, Gent., in the district whereof Edmund Godwin is Captain of the militia of this county, James Pedin, Gent., in the district whereof Mills Wilkinson is Captain, William Hodsden, Gent., in the district whereof he is Captain; Goodrich Wilson, Gent., in the district whereof he is Captain, Richard Hardy, Gent., in the district whereof William Gay is Captain, Lawrence Baker in the district whereof William Blunt is Captain, George Purdie, Gent., in the district whereof Thomas Feam is Captain, Daniel Herring, Junr, Gent., in the district whereof he is Captain, Nathaniel Flemying, Gent., in the district whereof James Johnson is Captain, Benjamin Eley, Gent., in the district whereof William Eley is Captain, James Allen Bridger, Gent., in the district whereof Mills Lawrence is Captain. Thomas Smith, Gent., in the district whereof Emanuel Wills is a Captain of the Militia, and Thomas Pierce, Gent., in the district whereof he is a Captain of the Militia, do severally and respectively take a list of the tithables and of the enumerated Taxable property in their several and respective districts in Alphabetical order.

Ordered that John Lawrence be and he is hereby appointed to purchase a wagon and a team of four strong, able horses in good

order for the use of the Continental army agreeable to the act of the General Assembly in that case made and provided.

At a Court held, &c., July 4th, 1782.

Ordered that Thomas Smith, Gent., be appointed a Captain of the Militia in this county in the place of Thomas Pierce, Gent., who has resigned that office.

Ordered that Sharp Reynolds be appointed a first Lieutenant and Lemuel Lightfoot a second Lieutenant to the Company of Militia whereof Thomas Smith is a Captain in this county.

At a Court held, &c., May 1st, 1783.

Ordered that John Feam, Gent., be appointed a Captain to the Company of Militia in the room of Thomas Feam, who has resigned the office; that Drewry Andrews be appointed a first Lieutenant and Benjamin Tyne a second Lieutenant to the said Company.

Ordered that Thomas Goodson, Gent., be appointed a Captain of the Militia to the Company in the room of Goodrich Wilson, Gent., who has resigned that office, and that Sampson Wilson be appointed a first Lieutenant, and Thomas Hardy a second Lieutenant, and William Goodson an Ensign to the said Company.

V. LAND GRANTS.[1]

Martha Key, wife of Thomas Key, of Warwick River, planter (as his personal dividend, being an ancient planter), 150 acres lying on the easterly side of Warwicksqueake River, opposite the land of Capt. Nathaniel Basse, and adjoining that of Rice Jones. Granted Dec. 2, 1626.

Rice Jones, of Warwick River (as his first dividend), 50 acres, due by virtue of his own transportation from Canada in the *John and Francis,* in 1623; said land lying on the easterly side of Warwicksqueake River, and adjoining Martha Key's land. Granted Dec. 2d, 1628.

Phettiplace Clause, as his first personal dividend, 100 acres on the East side of Warwicksqueake River, abutting northerly on

[1] In the Land Office is the magnificent collection of the records of the Commonwealth grants from about 1626 to the present day. During the first century fifty acres were granted for the importation of every emigrant. The names of these "head-rights" generally appear under the grants.

Rice Jones' land; said land is granted him in lieu of 100 acres on the upper part of the river, which was formerly granted him May 2, 1619, by Sir George Yeardley, Knight, and resigned "in regard of the great danger of planting the same." Granted Dec. 2, 1626.

John Moone, of Warresquioake, planter, 200 acres in Warresquioake, on the easterly side of Warresquioake Creek, and northerly on a small creek known as Vigoes Creek, and extending easterly towards a small creek called Pagan Point Creek, due for the transportation of four persons, viz.: himself, George Martin, Julian Hollier and Clement Thrush, who came in the *Katherine of London,* 1623. Granted March 6, 1623.

Thomas Davis, of Warwicksqueick, planter, son and heir aparant unto James Davis, late of Henrico, in Virginia, gent., deceased; 300 acres on Warwicksquicke Creek, 100 acres in right of his father, an ancient planter, for his personal dividend, 100 acres in right of said James Davis for the transportation of two servants into the country, viz., George Cooke and Alice Mullins, who came in the *George* in 1617, and 100 acres in right of Rachel Davis, wife of said James Davis, for her personal dividend as an ancient planter. Granted March 6, 1633.

John Arvine, 400 acres in the county of Warrosquioake, on a creek on the southeast side of the Nansemond River, about three miles up the creek, and lying over against the land of Rich'd Bennett, and adjoining the land of Robert Bennett, due for his own adventure and that of his wife and son: Marie Arvine and William Arvine, and 5 other persons: James Smith, Tho. Webb, John Morgan, Thomas Williams, Richard Davis.

John Seaward, 300 acres in the county of Warrasquioacke, beginning at a small creek towards the head of Warrasquioake river. Due for the transportation of 6 persons (whose names appear below). Granted July 1, 1635. Henry Weblin, Thomas Woodcock, Wm. Tompson, Arthur Scott, Jon. Binton, Edward Perkes. Granted July 1, 1635.

John Seward, 100 acres in the county of Warrasquioake, being part of an island called Ragged Island. Due for the transportation of two persons, Katherine Piercy and Henry King. Granted July 1, 1635.

Mr. Anthony Jones, 500 acres on Cross Creek on the east

side of Pagan Point Creek, adjoining land of John Sparkes, for importing Nich Lee, Michael Brickley, William Richards, John Neston, Jon. Arsum, Edward Page, Deborah Merrard, Rich. Austin, Jos. Beich, Tho. Randall. Granted June 2, 1635.

William Clarke, 250 acres in the county of Warresquioke, on the south side of Nansemond river, adjoining the land of George Fawder [Fawdon]. Due 50 acres for his personal adventure, and 200 for the transportation of 4 persons (Alex. Tucker, Fran. Costerdine, Thomas Southerne, Jos. Spring). Granted July 1, 1635.

William Eyres, 250 acres in Warresquioake, on the "Maine Creek which runneth from the great river, called Warresquioake Creek," and on Nansemond river. Due for the transportation of 5 persons, Francis Stefferton, John Rashe, Humphrey Broade, John Pumpfrey, Will Empson. Granted June 30, 1635.

Benjamin Harrison, 200 acres in the county of Warresquioake, lying on Warresquioake Creek, about two miles up, which land is now in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Jordan, gent. Due by deed of sale from John Davis, of Kiskiacke, July 9th, ninth year of Charles I., and is part of a dividend granted by order of court, dated June 5, 1633, to John Davis as heir to his uncle Walter Davis. Granted July 7, 1635.

John Upton, 1650 acres in the county of Warresquioake, about three miles up Pagan Point Creek. Due for the importation of 33 persons (names) below:

Rich. Young, Antho, a negro, Mary, a negro, Florence Richards, Roger Bagnal, Ralph Harwood, Thomas Reeves, Rich. Sparkman, Edwd. Burr, Savage Nerrie, Wm. Scott, Rich. Jones, Fr. Savage, Owen Howell, Nich. Bushell, James Parsons, Jon. Parker, Lewis Phillips, Morgan Roberts, Wm. Davis, John Fitchett, Morgan Evans, Christopher Lewis, Phillip Kennesley, Eliz. King, Martha Swann, Mary Johnson, Jonas Sadlington, Anth. Tyler, Peter Heyes, Rich. Jackson, Wm. Pincher, Eliz. Larkin. Granted July 7, 1635.

John Sparksman, 300 acres in the county of Warrasquioake, lying two miles up Pagan Point Creek on the west side, due 50 acres for the personal adventure of his wife Dorothy, and 200 for two of his children, Joyce and Rosamond Sparkman, and two servants, Jno. Evans and Jno Wilson. Granted July 13, 1635.

Thomas Jordan, 900 acres in the county of Warrasquioake, near the head of Warrasquioake River, beginning at the western side of an old Indian town on the northwest side of the river. Due for the transportation of 18 persons. Granted July 2, 1635.

William Denham, 300 acres in Warresquioake River, about three miles up, and opposite the land of Mr. Butler, due for the transportation of six persons. Granted Aug. 20, 1635.

John Moone, 900 acres in the county of Warresquioake; 300 acres thereof at the mouth of Pagan Point Creek, on the west side thereof, and extending westerly towards Virgoz creek, and bounded northeasterly by Warresquioake great bay creek; and 600 acres in the neck and branches of Virgoz creek; due 50 acres for the personal adventure of his wife Susan Moone, and 850 for the importation of seventeen persons (names below): Susan Moone, John Russell, John Price, Robert Bard, Thomas Nermier, Job Sullivard, Norman Williams, John Doyes, John White, Richard Petway, Thomas Boy, Solon a negro, John Rowlett, Anth. Jordan, Richard Bauen, Thomas Warden, John Neale. Granted Oct. 21, 1635.

Roger Bagnall, 350 acres in the county of Warresquioake, adjoining the land of Thomas Dingle, and bounded on the northeast by Pagan Creek; due 300 acres thereof by deed of sale from William Clopham, of Warresquioake, planter, dated August 3, 1635, and 50 acres for the transportation of a servant called John Slaughter. November 16, 1635.

John Vasler for 150 acres in the county of Warresquioake bay, up the Main creek, lying next behind the land of Nathaniel Loyd, on a back creek, due for the transportation of himself and Elizabeth Vasler, his wife, and one servant, William Baker. November 8, 1635.

William Dawson, 150 acres on the first small creek of Warresquioake Great Creek, being northwest between Henry Harper's land, and the first point with the great creek, and bounded on the southeast by the main river, due by deed of sale from Hugh Williams, June 16, 1635, said land being due unto said Williams for the transportation of three persons. Nov. 20, 1635.

Bennett Blewitt, 50 acres in the county of Warricksqueick, at the mouth of Warrisqueick Creek; due for the personal adventure of his wife Elizabeth Blewitt. Granted Feb. 15, 1635.

Richard Freeland, 200 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, 100 of which adjoins the land of Thomas Jordan on the north side of Warresquicke river, and also adjoins the land of Edward Rogers. Due 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 150 acres for the transportation of his wife and two children, May 6, 1636.

Edward Rogers, 300 acres in the county of Warrosquiacke, bounded on the north by Crosse creek, &c., and by a path that crosseth the head of said creek. Due for the transportation of six persons: Joane Davis, Christ. Thorpe, Nich. White, Jon. Bordman, John Horne, Tho. Bulmer. Granted May 14, 1635.

Peter Johnson, 600 acres in the county of Warrisquicke, on the south side of Warrisquicke creek, and abutting upon Nansemond River. Due 100 acres by surrender from John Day (to whom it was due for his personal adventure and the transportation of one servant); 150 acres by surrender from Ambrose Meador (to whom it was due for his own personal adventure, his wife and one servant); 150 acres due for the transportation of three servants and 200 by surrender from Gabriel Wilson (to whom due for transportation of four servants). June 1, 1636. Under this patent the persons named as "headrights" are Peter Johnson, John Day, John Powell, Ambrose Meador, Gabriell Wilson, Jo^{n}. Baker, Ann Sharp his wife. This patent was renewed by Sir John Harvey in the names of Robert Brasseur and Peter Rey. Teste me, Tho. Cooke. Cl.

George Salisbury, 500 acres in the county of Warrisquick, northeast, on Warrisquick River. Due him by order of Court, December 4, 1634. Granted last day of April, 1636.

John Bridges, 200 acres in Warresquick county, on the west side of Warrisquick river, adjoining the lands of Thomas Jordan. Due for the transportation of four persons. June 4, 1636.

John Wilkins, 200 acres in Accomack (*sic*), but Warrisquicke (or Nansemond evidently intended) on the east side of Nanzemond river, adjoining the land of Mr. White and James Knott. Due 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 1,250 for the transportation of twenty-five persons (names below). Granted Sept. 9, 1636. Bridget Craft, Agnes Modlam, Rosamas Yetman, Henry Medcalfe, George Lee, Paul Trendall, Thomas Vincent, Joane Harriman, Richard Hutchinson, Anthony

Stensby, Robert Hackhouse, William Willbourne, Michael Bryant, William Crier, Rowland Raine, Edward Cosett, Thomasie a maid, his negro, Stephen Barnett, William Crossman.

William Parker, 350 acres in the county of Warrisquick, on the south side of the Nanzemond River, over against Dumplinge Island. Due for the transportation of seven persons: John Gately, John Middep, Jane Veale, Mary Harford, John Freethorne, Mary Waters, Wm. Golding. Granted last day of May, 1636.

William Eyres, 150 acres in the county of Warrisquicke, on the Maine River, being an island called the Long Pond, due by order of Court Dec. 6, 1634, and for his own personal adventure, and for the transportation of two persons, Robert Stanney and John Wood. July 14, 1636.

John Bridges, 250 acres in the county of [Warrisquicke] adjoining the land formerly granted to him, and bounded on the northwest by Warrisquick River, due 50 acres for his own personal adventure, and 200 for the transportation of four persons. Sept. 13, 1636. August 12, 1663, this patent was made to John Gatlin.

Justinian Cooper, 1050 acres in the county of Warrisquick, bounded on the northwest by the head of Lawn's Creek, southeast by the Back Creek, and northeast by his dwelling house, &c., due 50 acres for his personal adventure and 1000 for the transportation of 20 persons, viz.: Justinian Cooper, Richard Casey, Nicholas Man, John Curtis, John Corker, Henry Rancifull, Clement Evans, Henry Bonny, James Smith, George Stacy, William Redman, George Archer, William Banister, William Cooke, Samuel Eldridge, William Nosse, Mary Clinton, Jno. Davis Robert Radge, Rich. Smith, William Underwood.

Christopher Reynolds, 450 acres in the county of Warrisquick, bounded by a back creek running eastward behind the Pagan shore, some three miles upward, the land lying on the south side of the creek and an old Indian field belonging to the land. Due for the transportation of nine servants. September 15, 1636.

Humphrey Scowne, 100 acres in the county of Warrisquick, near the land on the south side of the Nanzemond river, between the lands of Joseph Sammon and John Gerry, the aforesaid land being a thicket, due 50 acres for his own personal adventure,

and 50 for the transportation of one servant, William Edwards. September 16, 1636.

Humphrey Scowne, 200 acres in the county of Warrisquick, lying between the land of Mr. Richard Bennett and of Francis Hoofe (Hough), due for the transportation of four persons. September 16, 1636.

Oliver Spry, 50 acres in the county of Warrisquick, near the land formerly granted him and on the north side of the Nanzemond river, due for his own personal adventure. Sept. 16, 1636.

Thomas Burbage, 200 acres in Warrisquick county, on the south side of Nansemond river, about a mile up. Due him by order of court, June 11, 1636. Granted September 16, 1636.

"Renewed by Sir John Harvey, and 100 acres added.

"Teste me: THOS. COOKE, Clk."

Richard Young, 350 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, up the river, southwest from a place called the "Great Indian Field," and adjoining Thomas Jordan's land. Due for the transportation of seven persons: Henry Sneale, Elizabeth Sneale his wife, John Sneale, Dorothy Sneale, Alice Sneale, Mary Sneale. Nov. 26, 1636. This patent was renewed Aug. 29, 1643, and another patent of May 11, 1683, added to it.

Richard Young, 100 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, near the great Indian Field. Due for his own personal adventure and for the transportation of his wife Dorothy Young. Nov. 25, 1636.

Anthony Jones, 100 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, on Pagan Point Bay, and on the north side of Pagan Point Creek. Due for the transportation of two persons, Richard Loe and Thos. Randall. Nov. 26, 1636.

Henry Bradly, 100 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, on the river. Due for the personal adventure of his wife Frances Bradly, and for the transportation of one person. Nov. 28, 1636. Renewed by Sir John Harvey, and 100 acres added to it.

Richard Preston, 150 acres about four miles up Warwicksquicke River, on the north side, "the land being known by the Indians as "Hurquanups." Due for the transportation of Preston's now wife and two other persons. Granted Dec. 22, 1636.

Epaphroditus Lawson, 200 acres in the county of Warwicksquicke, adjoining Wm. Parker's land, and north west upon

Nanzemond River. Due for the transportation of four persons: Jon. Dipple, William Ewin, Richard Williams, Jno. Smith. Granted Dec. 23, 1636.

Arthur Hashington, 200 acres in the county of Warwicksuige, adjoining the land of Epaphroditus Lawson, and the Nansemond river. Due for transportation of three persons: Arthur Hashington, Thomas Morgan, John Banister. Renewed in name of Gresham Cofield July 18, 1640.

William Johnson, 50 acres in Warwicksquicke, adjoining the land of Arthur Hashington. Due for his own personal adventure Dec. 23, 1636.

Captain John Hobson, Esquire, of the Council of State of Virginia, a tract of land extending from Pagan Point Creek, hereafter to be called Hampstead Point, downward to Warwicksqueake river, hereafter to be called Newtown Haven, which land is in Isle of Wight county. Due to him as a share of his adventure in the time of the Treasurer and Company, May 2, 1621. Dated March 16, 1636-7.

John Smith,[1] of Warwicksquicke, planter, 150 acres on the southward shore, over against Marie's Mound, near the mouth of Nansemond River, and abutting to the eastward upon Cedar Island. Granted Aug. 26, 1636.

Peter Rey and Wm. Jacob, May 25, 1673, [37] 350 acres at the head of New Towne Haven, next adjoining to the land of Edward Rogers.

Peter Hayes, assignee of George Hardye, who was ass'ee of Roger Bagnall. See assignment Aug. 21, 1637, 350 acres, Bounded on the W't with the land of Thomas Davis on the N & E't with Pagan creek.

John Seaward, Aug 25, 1637, 600 acres Joining unto a little creek called by the name of Goose Hill creek.

Lieut. John Upton, Aug. 25, 1637, 1650 acres About three miles up the Pagan Point creek.

Lieut. John Upton, Sept. 25, 1637, 850 acres Upon the head of a branch proceeding out of Warwicksquicke river now known by the name of New Town haven.

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[1] For lack of space the names of the "head-rights" are omitted from this on.

Lieut. John Upton, Sept. 23, 1637, 800 acres Extending and run'g upon Pagan Point creek.

Thomas Edghill, Oct. 23, 1637, 100 acres Upon a creek which runeth So. W't out of the main creek of the Pagan bay adjoining the land of John Walker.

William Eyres, Nov. 1, 1637, 150 acres upon the main river, beg'g at a red point that is joining upon a small creek.

William Eyres, Nov. 1, 1637, 150 acres upon the main river, Beg'g at a creek and being an Island.

Epaphroditus Lawson, Nov. 1, 1637, 200 acres adjoining the land of William Parker on the East side, N. W't upon Nansamund river.

William Johnson, Oct. 29, 1637, 50 acres adjoining the lands of Arthur Hashington Easterly, N. W't upon Nansamund river.

Hugh Wynn, Nov. 3, 1637, 200 acres about two miles by the maine creek of the bay of New Towne haven.

Epaphroditus Lawson, Nov. 20, 1637, 50 acres At the mouth of Warwicksquike river, also New Town haven.

Nathaniel Floyd, Nov. 20, 1637, 850 acres Being a neck of land lying about 4 miles up the main creek which runneth up the baye of Warwicksquike.

John Taylor, Nov. 22, 1637, 50 acres Being an Island run'g up the Pagan shore between two creeks.

Thomas Davis, Nov. 23, 1637, 100 acres Being a neck of land called the oyster brancke neck.

Henry Snaile, Nov. 23, 1637, 50 acres Bounded Northerly upon the creek called Pagan creek.

Joseph Cobb, Aug. 4, 1637, 400 acres On a branch of Warwicksquike river, now called New Town haven. This pat't renewed &c Sept. 1, 1643.

John Moone, Oct. 10, 1637, 550 acres Easterly upon Pagan point creek, Westerly upon the land formerly granted to him.

Charles Barcroft, Febry 10, 1637, 350 acres Lying behind the Pagan shore, Adjoining the lands of Christopher Reynolds.

Arthur Smith, Sep't 10, 1637, 1450 acres, A neck of land run'g So. E't along a creek behind the Pagan shore. Patent renewed his name March 1, 1643, and 50 acs. added to it. See Smith's patt. Book No. 6, pa. 583.

Ambrose Bennett, May 8, 1638, 300 acres Being bounded between two creeks, the one called Reynolds creek, the other being a branch of said creek.

Robert Pitts, Merch't, Feby 14, 1638, 550 acres about 3½ miles up the river called New Town haven.

John Seaward, June 18, 1638, 400 acres Beg'g &c. No. W't or near upon and commonly called by the name Caryes neck. This land was surrendered up and so much land taken up in another place.

Sarah Cloyden (widow), May 28, 1638, 200 acres Adjoining upon the land of Humphry Sconen.

Gresham Coffield & Thomas Stamp, Augt 14, 1638, 200 acres Adjoining the land of Ephaphroditus Lawson Easterly, No. W't upon Nansamund river.

Lieut. John Upton, Novr. 10, 1638, 1500 acres Adjoining to the outside of Ambrose Bennett land.

Richard Bennett, Mar. 2, 1638, 300 acres Bounding &c. upon the Bay behind Ambrose Meders point &c. adjoining the land of Thomas Davis.

Peter Knight, Mar. 15, 1638, 200 acres Adjoining the land of Lieut. John Upton & the plantation called the Bachelors plantation.

Nicholas George & John Grymsditch, Feb. 20, 1638, 300 acres Run'g up the Pagan creek &c at the head of the creek called Grymsditch's creek.

John Seaward, June 18, 1638, 400 acres upon Warresquike river now called New Town haven.

John Lewin, July 20, 1639, 200 acres Beg'g &c on the North side of a creek which boundeth the land of the said John Lewin. The patt. renewed &c Feb. 20, 1643, in the name of Moore Fontleroy, & a patt of 200 acres granted to Tristram Nosworthy, dated Augt 10, 1642, and one hundred acres more added unto it.

John Lewin, July 20, 1639, 50 acres On the southern side of a creek.

Robert Eley, Sept. 17, 1639, 600 acres Adjoining the land of John Pawley and Justinian Cooper.

Tristram Nosworthy, May 3, 1643, 150 acres On the westward side of a great marsh behind an Island called by the name of the long pond.

Silvester Thacker & Anthony Fulliamb, Oct. 24, 1643, 100 acres Upon Pagan Point Bay, adjoining the land of Thomas Davis and John Mahoone.

William Mills, Feb. 10, 1643, 450 acres Upon the main head of the lower bay creek upon certain Beaver dams.

Robert Lawrence, Sep. 12, 1644, 200 acres On the eastermost side of Lownes creek, adjoining the land of Mr. Harding & widow Bennett.

Justinian Cooper, Sep. 10, 1645, 2450 acres Two dividends of land, the former containing 1120 acres and the latter 1330 acs Lying near the head of Seward's creek.

William Smith, Sep. 29, 1645, 700 acres Lying near the Pagan Point, adjoining the lands of Anthony Jones, Tristrim Norsworthy, Nicholas Smith, &c.

Thomas Davies, or Davis, Apl 9, 1645, 600 acres Lying on a branch of a branch called the black water adjoining a tract of land of 1200 acs. of John Seawards.

Thomas Hinson, Aug. 29, 1646, 209 acres Lying on the westward side of a branch of Newtown.

Thomas Davis, Nov. 12, 1646, 200 acres About 2 miles up a creek formerly called Warrasquiack creek.

Lawrence Ward & John King, Nov. 21, 1645, 100 acres Lying near the head of a branch of New Town haven, adjoining the land of Capt. John Upton.

Elizabeth Barcroft, June 17, 1647, 1200 acres near the head of Seaward creek adjoining the land of Mr. Cooper & Capt. Barnard.

Thomas Parker, Nov. 15, 1647, 300 acres Upon a branch of a creek called Edwards creek, the said branch known by the name of Ashen swamp.

Peter Knight, May 10, 1643, 255 acres of land and marsh called by the name of Basses Choice & being near unto Pagan bay.

John King & Lawrence Ward, Apl 19, 1648, 500 acres Lying on the end of the branch of Pagan bay creek called the Freechat.

James Hawley, Apl 10, 1647, 300 Lying upon the head of the lower bay creek, adjoining the land of John Rowe.

Robert Byrd, Mar. 4, 1646, 150 acres Upon a branch of the lower bay called Seawards creek Beg'g on the mouth of a branch called Goose Hill creek.

Richard Wilkinson, Aug. 13, 1646, 236 acres Opposite to the Pagan Point in ye Isle Wight —— N. W't upon a swamp dividing his land from the land of John Moone.

John Seaward, Apl 15, 1648, 1200 acres Lying on a branch of a branch of Roynoak river called the Black Water.

John Seaward, Apl 15, 1648, 400 acres On the Southward side of a branch of Roynoak river.

Robert Pitt, Apl 17, 1648, 300 acres Beg'g &c toward New Town haven river.

James Mason, Mar. 30, 1647, 450 acres Upon the main head of the lower bay creek upon a certain branch Dams formerly Gtd to Wm. Mills by patent dated Feby 10, 1643.

George Hardey, Thomas Wombwell & Peter Hall—1100 acres Being a neck of land called Timber neck.

Robert Blake & Samuel Eldridge, Aug. 20, 1650, 560 acres Upon the third swamp So. W't by W't from Henry White's plantation.

Thomas Parker, Mar. 18, 1650, 380 acres Beg'g at a point of land called the Island near Tapscers Creek.

Gregory Perrot, Oct. 12, 1653, 150 acres bounded, viz., with ye main river on the north side with ye land of Edward Jones on the south side, &c.

Robert Flake, Mar. 10, 1653, 600 acres on the Third swamp of the Black water.

John Jolliffe, May 30, 1653, 150 acres Adjoining the land of Mr. Jones & Mr. Oudlant.

James Watson, June 11, 1653, 345 acres at the head of one of the branches of Pagan creek.

Christopher Lewis, July 26, 1652, 750 acres About a mile to the Southward of Henry White's plantation to Black water. See Book No. 6, pa. 116.

Francis England, July 26, 1652, 120 acres near the eastern bank of Blackwater.

Francis England, July 26, 1652, 946 acres, 746 acs. being in the County of Isle of Wight, lying on a swamp run'g to Blackwater adjoining the land of Capt. John Peirce, 200 acs lying in Blackwater upon the eastermost branch pointing up to upper Chipoaks in the County of James City.

Thomas Greenwood, Feb. 23, 1652, 300 acres Adjoining the land of John Oliver & Pharo Flinton, Northerly the main river.

John Oliver, Feb. 23, 1652, 100 acres Westerly by the land of Major Fawden, Easterly with the land of Thomas Greenwood, Northerly with the main river &c.

Nathaniel Bacon, Mar. 23, 1652, 1075 acres Upon a branch of the Pagan creek, Beg'g at the Southermost point of the Cross creek, where Anthony Jones' land beginneth. See book No. 5 pa. 200 patt.

Thomas Harris, Aug. 14, 1652, 40 acres At the head of one of the branches of Pagan creek adjoining his own land, Fran Smith, Thomas Prichard &c. Patent renewed. See Book No. 5, pa. 273.

Thomas Taberor & Francis Higgins, Sep. 14, 1653, 250 acres Supposed to lye in the Isle of Wight County on the head of the first swamp of the Blackwater.

James Tooke, Sept. 14, 1653, 178 acres Upon the head of one the Blackwater branches, Beg'g &c near Thomas Prichards Cartway.

Samuel Jackson, Oct. 11, 1639, 200 acres Faceing East or Easterly on the creek called Pagan Creek or New Town haven.

Justinian Cooper, Oct. 24, 1639, 850 acres Bounding East & West into the woods behind the land formerly granted to him by pattent.

Edmund Porter, Oct. 20, 1639, 100 acres Adjoining the land of Joseph Cobb.

William Crannage, Oct. 1, 1639, 300 acres Easterly upon the land of Joseph Cobb, Northerly upon Vassalls creek. This patt is renewed &c & the old surrended upp.

William Yarrett, Apl 3, 1641, 150 acres upon the branch of the lower bay called Seawards creek. See Book No. 2 pa. 98.

William Denham, Mar. 18, 1639, 200 acres East upon the Pagan shore bay over against Butcher's Island and reed point.

Gresham Coffield, July 18, 1640, 200 acres Joining on the land of Epaphroditus Lawson.

William Crannage, Aug. 8, 1640, 700 acres part of the land lies about the head of a branch which issueth from Pagan bay creek adjoining the pattented land of Joseph Cobb.

John Roe —— 350 acres. This patent was purchased by Mr. Arthur Smith & renewed in his name, &c., March 2, 1643.

Thomas Morrey, Apl 7, 1641, 300 acres Upon a branch of a

creek called Seawards creek, the said branch being commoningly known by the name of ashen swamp.

Ambrose Bennett, June 23, 1641, 1150 acres Upon the main head of the lower bay creek called Cypres swamp.

Thomas Morrey, Apl 20, 1641, 300 acres Beg'g, &c., right unto a swamp called persimmond swamp being the head of a branch of a creek called Seawards creek.

James Hawley, Apl 20, 1641, 300 acres Lying upon the head of the lower bay creek. This patt. was renewed Septr. 28, 1643, &c., without any addition.

Thomas Grinwood, July 28, 1641, 150 acres lying upon a branch of Seawards creek, &c., on the miles end of the land of Capt. John Upton.

Robert Burnett, Apl 3, 1641, 200 acres Lying upon a branch of Seawards creek adjoining the land of Nicholas Smith. This patt was renewed, &c., Sept. 29, 1643, without any addition.

John Seaward, Apl 3, 1641, 1300 acres Lying upon a branch of the lower bay called Seawards creek.

Richard Jackson, Mar. 13, 1641, 450 acres upon the head of a branch of the south bay creek called Seawards creek.

Robert Lawrance, Augt 25, 1642, 100 acres Scituate and being in Lawnes Creek, adjoining his own land and Mr. Tooke's.

Robert Lawrance, Aug. 25, 1642, 200 acres On the eastermost —— of Lawnes creek, &c., adjoining the land of Mr. Harding & widow Bennett.

William Bernard, Aug. 10, 1642, 1200 acres From the head of Lawnes creek adjoining the land of Robert Pye, Mr. Cooper & his own.

William Lawson, Aug. 25, 1642, 491 acres West with Lawnes creek, E't & North on James river, south upon the land in the tenure of Mr. Tooke.

John Stocker, June 19, 1642, 200 acres Known by the name of hog pen neck.

Timothy Fenn., Oct. 10, 1642, 300 acres Beg'g &c on a parcel of land in the tenure of Charles Barcroft.

John Valentine, Nov. 7, 1642, 119 acres Lying before the ragged Islands commonly known by the name of the long ponds.

John Vallentine, Nov. 7, 1642, 50 acres lying in an Island called the Long ponds.

John Styles, Nov. 17, 1642, 200 acres In Warresquicke adjoining the land of Henry Heardes.

Francis England, June 20, 1642, 746 acres Upon a swamp run'g to Black waters adjoining the land of Captn Peirce.

Henry Hird, June 20, 1642, 350 acres adjoining the land of Mr. Finton. See Book No. 3, pa. 315.

John Moone, Nov. 20, 1642, 2250 acres Lying between the Pagan creek and the black bay creek.

Robert Lawrence, Sep. 28, 1643, 150 acres E't by North on the river So by Et upon the land of John Stocker South upon the land of George Hardie.

William Budivatte, Apl 10, 1642, 200 acres upon a creek of the Pagan bay &c standing nigh unto an Island called the Cedar Island.

William Budivatte, May 16, 1642, 200 acres Faceing East or Easterly on the creek called Pagan creek or New Town haven &c belonging to Captn Basse called Cedar Island, now in the possession of Wm Pateford.

Justinian Cooper, Mar. 16, 1642, 2400 acres Bounding North upon a little creek &c to the river and so surrounded with the bay to the creek where it began.

Captn John Upton, July 10, 1643, 3289 acres lying upon the branches of Pagan Point creek and New Town haven.

Robert Pitt, Aug. 28, 1643, 209 upon the westward side of a branch of New Town haven river called Beverly creek.

Joseph Cobb, Aug. 29, 1643, 400 acres in the branch of Warwicksquicke river bounded northly on the back creek that p'teth it from the land of John Vasler.

Richard Jackson, Aug. 28, 1643, 110 acres near the head Seawards creek.

John Sweete, Sept. 26, 1643, 1540 acres Upon the eastermost branch of Black water, adjoining the land of Francis England, Captain Pierce & Justinian Cooper. (See Book No. 6, pa. 117.)

Henry Watts, Oct. 28, 1643, 157 acres North upon a little creek No. E't & South upon the Pagan Point creek.

James Hawley, Sept. 29, 1643, 300 acres Upon the head of the lower bay creek.

Robert Burnett, Sept. 29, 1643, 200 acres Lying upon a branch of Seawards creek adjoining the land of Nicholas Smith.

Lt. Col. Rob Pitt, June 7, 1654, 1200 acres Beg'g at a branch of Newtown haven river at a small creek on the north side of the said land.

John Gutteridge, Mar. 23, 1654, 350 acres adjoining the land of Mr. Flinton formerly granted by patt. unto Henry Hurd, dated Nov. 11, 1642.

Elizabeth Gwin, March 23, 1654, 700 acres Upon and in the lower bay about 2 miles to the bay on the western side.

Daniel Boucher, Nov. 21, 1654, 200 acres On the Third swamp of the Blackwater adjoining the land of Humphrey Clerk. (See Book No. 5, pa. 199, patt. renewed.

John Marshall, June 8, 1655, 200 acres, 120 acs part thereof being formerly part of a dividend of land belonging to John Valentine& purchased &c Begg &c Joining to a former parcell of land of the sd Marshall &c run'g &c The remainder of the tract &c.

Job Bearly, June 6, 1656, 600 acres On the Second swamp of the Blackwater.

Daniel Bauther, Jany 25, 1655, 200 acres On a branch of the Pagan creek &c, and on the northward side of the mouth of the creek against a neck of land called Shrone Brook hill.

Nicholas Smith, March 13, 1655, 200 acres Begg &c at a place called Indian spring on James river side, 100 acs. part thereof formerly gtd to Anthony Jones by patt bearing date Nov. 26, 1636.

William Yarret, June 6, 1657, 500 acres Beg'g &c to Goose Hill creek, and so down the said creek to Seawards creek &c.

Christopher Reynolds, Nov. 25, 1657, 350 acres Beg'g &c on a hill near the west Freshett by the miles end of 450 acs. of land patented by Christopher Reynolds, decd. This patent renewed in Richard Jordan's name the 18th of March, 1662.

Giles Driver, Mar. 12, 1657, 200 acres Beg'g &c on the Cypres swamp, being the corner tree of a patent of Land for 750 acs. belonging to Ambrose Bennett's heirs.

Giles Driver, Mar. 12, 1657, 100 acres Beg'g &c in the swamp which parteth Christopher Reynolds' Land and John Reynolds' Land at the miles end of the said John's land. The patt. above of 200 acs. in the name of Driver & this of 100 acs. were both joined together and granted to the said Giles Driver's the 13th of Jany, 1661, &c.

William Smith, Mar. 17, 1657, 300 acres Being a marsh known by the name of Ballase marsh. See Book No. 4, pa. 522.

Thomas Harris, Mar. 2, 1658, 1000 acres On a swamp that runs into the western branch of Nancemond river &c including two Indian fields.

Thomas Woodward, Sept. 24, 1659, 100 acres Joining to the east So East & So parts of the 200 acs of Land now in the occupation of Thomas Jones & lately purchased by the said Woodward of the said Jones. See Book No. 4, pa. 551.

William Body, Oct. 20, 1661, 550 acres lying upon a swamp called Cypress.

Henry Watts, Feb. 12, 1661, 457 acres 157 acs part thereof being Land and marsh North upon a small creek, N. E't & So. upon the Pagan Point creek & W N W upon the land of Peter Knight & 300 acs the residue being on the So & Et side of Pagan creek.

William Smith, Oct. 20, 1661, 300 acres, A marsh known by the name of Ballase marsh, Beg'g at the mouth of Hughes' creek. The land formerly gtd him Mar. 17, 1657, and now renewed.

Thomas Woodward, Feby 28, 1662, 200 acres Joining to the Et So Et & South parts of the 200 acres of land now in the occupation of Thomas Jones, & lately purchased by sd Woodward of said Jones, Formerly gtd sd Woodward Sept. 24th, 1659, and now renewed, &c.

John Marshall, Jany 28, 1662, 200 acres, Adjoining his own land, George Midland & Richard Penney, 120 acs part thereof, &c., Formerly gtd sd Marshall, June 8th, 1655, & now renewed.

Thomas Poole, Feby 20, 1662, 100 acres Adjoining his own & Robert Bracewell's lands.

Colo Robert Pitt & Wm. Burgh, Feb. 13, 1664, 1200 acres Upon one of the branches of the Blackwater, Beg'g, &c., in the branch at the mouth of a small valley. See the foll'g abstract.

Colo Robert Pitt & William Burgh, Feby 13, 1664, 1800 acres On the branches of the Blackwater, Beg'g, &c., in the mouth of a small valley on a branch of the Blackwater 1200 acs, being due by a patent dated the 18th day of Feby, 1664. The residue, &c.

Colo Robert Pitt, Capt Joseph Bridger & William Burgh, Mar. 21, 1664, 3000 acres Upon the branch of Blackwater. 1200 acs. of sd land formerly granted Colo Pitt & Mr. Burgh, dated Feby 18th, 1664, 600, acs. another thereof adjoined unto the

aforesaid 1200 acs. granted by patent dated 28th Feby, 1664, & 1200 acs the residue, &c.

John Seaward, Apl 1, 1665, 1500 acres Upon a branch of the lower bay called Seaward creek, 1300 acs. part thereof formerly granted to —— Seaward, his father, April 1st, 1641, 200 acs. the residue, &c.

John Seaward, Apl 1, 1665, 1500 acres Upon a branch of the lower bay called Seaward creek, 1300 acs part thereof formerly granted to —— Seaward, his father, April 1st, 1641, 200 acs the residue, &c.

Majr Nicholas Hill & Sylvester, his wife, Sept. 30, 1664, 750 acres Being the moiety of 1500 acs of land appurtaining unto the sd Sylvester and her Sister, who were daughters & Coheirs of Mr. Edward Bennett, decd, Beg'g, &c., by James river, &c., by the river side in a valley near a place called the Rock.

Anthony Mathews, Feby 1st, 1664, 640 acres, Beg'g, &c., near the head of Cranages swamp on the west side of Edmund Palmor's land.

John Clarke, May 4th, 1665, 400 acres Westward side of the third swamp of Blackwater.

Capt'n John Jennings, Septr. 29, 1664, 100 acres Being all marsh land, and bounded westwardly with Lawn's creek.

Paul Luke, July 24, 1665, 750 acres Upon the head of a branch of Pagan creek.

John Davis, June last day, 1664, 200 acres, Beg'g at a point of land called the Goatpen neck, at the mouth of Taberer's creek, &c.

William Lower, or Lewer, Mar. 18, 1662, 350 acres, Bounding from Mr. Flinter's marked trees along his land, &c. The land formerly gtd to John Guttredge, the 23 of March, 1654.

Capt'n Anthony Fulgham, July 12, 1665, 1600 acres, Beg'g, &c., at the Wester side of a Medow which is at the head of the Wester branch adjoining the land of Mr. Body.

William Body, July 12, 1665, 3350 acres Towards the head of the Cypress and Western branches.

Daniel Boucher, May 24, 1664, 200 acres On the third swamp of the Blackwater, adjoining the land of Humphrey Clark. Formerly gtd to sd Boucher, Nov. 20, 1654, & now renewed.

Colo. Nathaniel Bacon, Feby 16, 1663, 1075 acres Upon a

branch of Pagan creek, Begg at the Southermost point of the Cross creek, where Anthony Jones' land beginneth. Formerly gtd to said Bacon, Mar. 23, 1662, and renewed.

James Pyland, Feby 19, 1662, 300 acres Westerly, with the land of John Oliver, Easterly with the land of Christopher Flinton, Northerly with the main river.

Thomas Tooke, Mar. 9, 1662, 178 acres Upon the head of one of the Blackwater branches, Begg, &c., near Thomas Prichard's Cartway. Formerly gtd to James Tooke, decd, Sept. 14, 1653, &c.

Ellinor and Mary Oliver, Mar. 18, 1662, 100 acres adjoining the land of Major Fawdon & Thomas Greenwood Northerly with the main river.

Lieut. Colo. Robt Pitt, Mar. 18, 1662, 1200 acres, Begg at a branch of New Town river at a small creek on the North side of the said land.

Thomas Harris, June 9, 1664, 40 acres At the head of one of the branches of Pagan creek adjoining his own and Francis Smith's land. Formerly gtd sd Harris, Aug. 14, 1652, & now renewed.

Thomas Blake, June 8, 1664, 240 acres, Beg'g at a branch of a swamp that falls into the first swamp of the Blackwater.

William Cooke, Junr., Feby 3, 1664, 360 acres, Beg'g, &c., which is at the head of a branch of the Blackwater.

Peter Hull, Dec. 17, 1663, 400 acres On the westward side of the first branch of the Blackwater being part of a patent of 1100 acres dated 15 of July, 1651, formerly gtd Peter Hull, George Hardy & Thomas Womball.

Edmund Palmer, June 21, 1664, 900 acres, Beg'g, &c., which parts his land from Anthony Mathews.

Nicholas Cobb, Feb. 21, 1663, 202 acres, Beg'g, &c., upon a point of the Southward side of the creek called Floyd creek, issuing out of Pagan creek.

John Naseworthy, Mar. 28, 1663, 985 acres, Beg'g at the mouth of Ragged Island creek.

Robert Flack, Oct. 18, 1664, 200 acres on the western side of the second swamp of the Blackwater, Begg, &c., by John A. Pough's Indian quarter.

William Westwary, Sept. 26, 1664, 750 acres Upon a branch of Blackwater, adjoining the land of Mathew Tomlin.

Anthony Fulgam, June 28, 1664, 1000 acres On a branch of the Blackwater, Begg at the So Wt corner tree of Mathew Tomlin land.

Nicholas Cobb, June 17, 1664, 900 acres being upon a branch that issueth from the Pagan Bay swamp, the said branch rung through a patent of land of Nathaniel Floyd.

Wm. Miles & Wm. Cooke, Senr., Sept. 29, 1664, 1100 acres. On the second branch of the Blackwater adjoining the land of John Oliver and Mr. England.

Francis England, Sept. 29, 1664, 2366 acres, Beg'g, &c., in the mouth of a branch called Hill's branch.

Robert Flack, Octr. 18, 1664, 300 acres, Beg'g, &c., at the mouth of a branch on the wester side of the third swamp of Blackwater.

Robert Flack, Oct. 18, 1664, 600 acres on the second swamp of the Blackwater, 200 acs lyeth on the Easter side of the said swamp between the land of John Oliver & Thomas Wombrell, opposite to the lower part thereof. The remainder of the land on the wester side of the sd swamp.

William Richardson, Septr. 29, 1664, 700 acres On the third swamp of the Blackwater, Begg, &c., for 350 acs thereof at the mouth of a branch which parts the land from W. Boucher's land.

Doctr Robt Williamson, June 6, 1666, 3850 acres On the great swamp of the Blackwater, &c., by Seaward's branch.

Christopher Wade, May 12, 1665, 300 acres Adjoining the land of John Nevill & Robert Colemans.

Anthony Mathews, July 10, 1666, 1300 acres Upon Seaward's swamp, adjoining the land of Robert Williamson.

Capt. Joseph Bridger & William Burgh, June 7, 1666, 7800 acres In the Isle of Wight or Nancemond County, Beg'g, &c., by a white marsh or meadow about a ½ mile from the main run of the Blackwater.

Mrs. Ann Pitt, Oct. 19, 1665, 150 acres Upon a branch of Pagan creek, Begg at the mouth of a small branch which parts this land from Thomas Grosse's land.

Philip Huniford, May 14, 1666, 800 acres part thereof in Surry County, & part thereof in the Isle of Wight County, part of the land begins on the eastward side of the third swamp of the Blackwater. The residue of the land begins, &c., on the west side the third of the Blackwater.

John Hardie, June 5, 1666, 1150 acres, Beg'g, &c., of Mathew Tomlin's old land and rung, &c., to Wm. Westwrayer's land.

John Watton and Elizabeth, his wife, Octr. 26, 1666, 450 acrs, Begg, &c., near Bennet's park, and rung, &c., to the midst of the upper part of Goose Hill Creek.

Mrs. Elizabeth Oudelant, Oct. 26, 1666, 1500 acres lying in the Counties of Isle of Wight & Nancimond, Begg on a point belonging to a branch of Beverly creek.

Thomas Woodward, Junr., Apl 17, 1667, 1100 acres Lying in the Isle of Wight County, or Nancimond County, upon the Blackwater, or toward the head of Chawan or Chawonock river, including an old Indian field called mount Lack.

Lt. Colo. John George, Apl 17, 1667, 360 acres Lying at Castle Creek in Warrisquick, adjoining the land of Francis Place, Robert Lawrence, &c. See margin of Record. There was a mistake in the patent, & is recorded in folio 151&c.

Robert Flack, —— 2400 acres on the branches of the Blackwater, Beg'g on the westward side of the second swamp at a marked white oak by John A. Pouch his quarter. This patt is recorded in this Book, fol. 233.

John Wakefield & John Sherer, Apl 5, 1688, 1050 acres On the branches of the first swamp of the Blackwater, 700 acs part thereof. Formerly granted to Kpofer Lewis, patent dated July 20, 1652.

Henry King, Apl 18, 1688, 1000 acres On the first of the Blackwater, &c., 750 acs of this land being formerly gtd by patt to John Sweet, Dated 25th of Sept., 1643.

Thomas Tooke, May 9, 1667, 1228 acres, Beg'g at an ash standing in the main swamp near which stood formerly a pochikery, being the corner tree of his dividend land containing 800 acs.

Thomas Bland and Mary, his wife, and to the heirs of the said Mary, May 20th, 1668, 750 acres Begg, &c., near the James river side on the land now in the tenure of Wm. Lewer, & run'g down sd river by Filgate's Island.

Lt. Colo. John George, Apl 17, 1667, 360 acres, Beg'g, &c., South upon the Cypress swamp, & north upon the marked trees of a parcell of land, Formerly held by Francis Place, but now in the possession of Isacke George.

Robert Coleman, Septr. 25, 1667, 634 acres, Begg, &c., in a branch called the Cyprus.

Capt'n Joseph Bridger, July 6, 1668, 1000 acres On a swamp that runs into the West branch of Nanzemond river, formerly gtd Thomas Harris, Mar. 2, 1658, & renewed in his name Mar. 18, 1662, & by him deserted, &c.

Capt. Antho Fulgham, Mar. 18, 1668, 150 acres Adjoining the land of Thomas Davis and John Mohoone, &c.

Tho Woodward, Apl 20, 1669, 100 acres On Pagan creek, Beg'g on the upper side of the higher red point.

George Moore, May 12, 1669, 1400 acres On the second swamp of the Blackwater, Beg'g, &c., at the mouth of a small branch on the said swamp, being one of Capt. Wombrell's corner trees.

William Oldis, Robert Ruffin, June 7, 1669, 2050 acres Between the branches of the Blackwater adjoining the land of Colo. Pitt.

Robt. Flack, Augt 20, 1666, 2400 acres On the branches of the Blackwater, Beg'g on the westward side of the second swamp at a marked white oak by John A. Pouch quarter.

Robt. Flacke, Sept. 10, 1669, 450 acres, Beg'g on the east side of the third swamp of the Blackwater at the mouth of a reedy branch.

Wm. Richardson & Thomas Atkinson, Septr. 10, 1669, 230 acres On the S W side of the third swamp of the Blackwater, Beg'g &c., next the swamp of Robert Flake's land.

Thomas Atkinson, Sept. 10th, 1669, 600 acres On the third swamp of the Blackwater, Begg, &c., at the mouth of a branch on the westward side of the third branch.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bouchier, daughter of Daniel Bouchier, July 24, 1669, 200 acres Escheat land. Formerly granted to the sd Daniel Bouchier, decd.

Edward Brantly, Oct. 30, 1669, 675 acres, Adjoining the land of Mr. England & Mr. Tooke.

James Ennis, Apl 2, 1670, 200 acres Lying the lower Parish, Begg, &c., up one of the main branches of Pagan creek, formerly gtd to Peter Knight, dated 13th March, 1638.

Thomas Moore, May 10, 1670, 2400 acres, Beg'g on the third swamp of the Blackwater, Begg, &c., in the mouth of Thos. Atkins' branch.

Tho Blake, Apl 18, 1670, 400 acres, Begg, &c., in a branch of the Black water, and rung up by Henry Knight land.

John Wheatly, Sep. 14, 1670, 100 acres Escheat land, formerly granted unto John Wheatly, senior, decd.

Richard Madison, Sept. 14, 1670, 200 acres, Eescheat land, formerly granted to Richard Madison, decd.

John Gluderidge, Sep. 15, 1670, 200 acres Escheat land, Formerly granted unto John Stile, decd.

John Vicars, in ye behalf of James Benn, orphaned, Sep. 15, 1670, 200 acres Escheat land, formerly granted to Christopher Benn, decd.

Michael Fulgham, in the right of his wife, Sep. 15, 1670, 100 acres Escheat land.

Mistris Rebecca Izard, in the behalf of her two daughters, Mary & Martha Izard, Sep. 14, 1670, 250 acres Escheat land, Formerly granted unto Richard Izard, decd.

Colo Joseph Bridger, Nov. 20, 1674, 800 acres Escheat land, formerly in the possession of Capt. John Upton, decd.

Edmund Palmer, Feby 5, 1672, 2800 acres Adjoining his own Anthony Mathews, John Portis, &c.

John Portis & Hen West, Sept. 25, 1673, 900 acres upon the head of some of the Blackwater branches, Beg'g, &c., corner tree of John Sherer's land.

Thomas Woodward, Junr., Oct. 5, 1673, 1600 acres, Begg at the mouth of a branch of the Blackwater bounding Mr. Newman's from Hugh Latimore's land, and up the said branch to Tho Tooke land, &c.

Wm. Cooke, Oct. 9, 1670, 800 acres Upon ye second branch of ye Blackwater, adjoining the land of Capt. Baker, &c.

Major Nich Hill, Mar. 26, 1670, 670 acres At the Blackwater, Begg near Parson's bridge on the beaver dam branch at a pine in George More's line.

Gyles Driver, Sep. 21, 1674, 930 acres, 580 acs part of the said land was formerly gtd him by patt Oct. 26th, 1662, Beg'g, &c., on the Cypress swamp, being corner tree of a patt of 750 acs. belong'g to Ambrose Bennett heirs, the residue of the land bounded, viz., adjoining his former land, &c.

Hen Applewhaite, Sept. 21, 1674, 300 acres Being a part of a dividend of 700 acs gtd by patt to Edmund Palmer & by him sold, &c., adjoining the land of Robert Edwards, Wm. Bodie, &c.

[NOTE.—The grants after this time are chiefly renewal grants, or for escheated lands, or for lands located in that part of Isle of Wight afterwards known as Southampton county.]

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY RECORDS.

Will of Major Thomas Taberer[1] "of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia being in health and memory do make and ordayne this my last Will and Testament with my own handwriting this 24th of Jan^ry 1692": Land I now dwell on, 400 acres, with houses, fences and orchards, commonly called Basse's Choyce, to my grandson Joseph Copeland, and should he decease without male or female issue, then to my grandson Thomas Numan, son of John Numan, and dau. Ruth; to gr.son Thomas Webb, son of William Webb, and dau. Mary Webb, land I bought of Charles Edwards which John Bidwood now lives upon with houses, orchard, &c.; all my household here or in England to be divided into 5 parts, viz.: to dau. Numan's children, to dau. Mary Webb's children, to dau. Christian's children, to dau. Elizabeth Copeland's children, and to Elizabeth Wombwell's children except my wearing apprell both linen and woolen, which I bequeath to son John Numan; to dau. Ruth one feather bed, furnished as it now stands; to gr.dau Christian Jordan a feather bed furnished, and a feather bed I lie on usually to gr.son Joseph Copeland, and I give a feather bed in the shed to Thomas Wombwell, with sheets and covering, &c.; to dau. Mary my horse called "Sparke"; and the rest of my horses, mares, sheeps, and cattell equally to my dau. Ruth's children by John Numan, my dau. Christian's children, and my dau. Elizabeth Copeland's children to each of the three families a part; to John Numan the enjoyment of my plantation till gr.son Joseph Copeland comes to age to make no waste upon it and to keep Joseph to school at his own charge till he can write and cypher sufficiently; corn and provision now in my house to be spent to maintayn those on my plantation this year, and for my Hoggs in Generall I bequeath them to the maintenance of house and family I have placed there upon my plantation, &c.; makes his gr.son Jospeh Copeland whole and sole exor. Witnesses John Davis, Nicholas Miller and sealed and delivered 3 Oct., 1693. Proved 9th of Feb., 1694, and admn. granted to Mr. Jno. Numan. *Codicil:* Gives his goods lately received from England Lynin, woolen, thred and spice to his 3 gr. children Joseph Copeland, Thomas Numan, and Isabella Numan equally between them, and all nayles found in my house to ye use of ye plantation.

[1] A brief abstract of this will appears on p. 248.

Will of "Henry Baker[1] of the Isle of Wight County, age sixty years or thereabouts, being in perfect health and memory God's Holly name be blessed"; dated June 10, 1707; proved July 28, 1712: To wife Mary five negroes (viz.) Darby, Toby, Fingo, Hayes, and Bess; to son Henry Baker 1,800 acres at the mill, 250 at Somerton, and 2,500 acres at Buckland and the mill, all the furniture in the house in the said mills formerly, all the cattle, sheep and hogs belonging to said plantation and seven negroes; to son James my 300 acres given me by Capt. Hugh Campbell, three negroes and cattle, and hogs on plantation formerly Wm. Miles when he (James) arrives at 21; to son Lawrence all lands I now dwell on and my land bought of Ralph Hill and 350 a. at Jonchihock and stock upon it, at 21 years of age, and 150 a. bought of Arch. Pasfield and John Ford, and 500 a. in Nansemond Co., and 4 negroes and cattle, sheep and hogs on plantation I now dwell on, after wife's marriage or death; to son William 450 a. at Wickham and the land at Kingsdale I bought of Matthew ——, and all the cattle and Hoggs at Wickham, at 21 years; to dau. Mary negro Jenny, and to Sarah two negroes; to dau. Catherine 2 negroes Kate and Will; to dau. Elizabeth one negro. All the residue of estate equally between my wife and five children, viz., Lawrence, Sarah, William, Catherine and Elizabeth; in case of death of either of his son his lands to be divided among the rest of my sons; dear and loving wife full and whole ex^{x}. Witn.: Thos. Sharpe, John Hankins, John Cary. Teste, H. Lightfoot, Cl. Cur.

Will of Mary Baker, "of Isle of Wight County widow, being very sick and weak of body but of perfect mind and memory": To son William Baker 2,000 acres in Nansemond Co. called "Wickham"; my loving son Lawrence Baker to be executor of the will of my husband Henry Baker, who appointed me exor.; residue of my estate after payment of debts to be equally divided between my children Henry, Lawrence, James, William, Mary, Susan and Katherine; appoints Son Lawrence exor. Dated March 5, 1732; proved Sept. 23, 1734. Witness: James F. Briggs, Robert Davis, × his mark.

Will of Thomas Hill,[2] "of ye Isle of Wight County, though weak in body yet thanks be to God, &c.": To wife Mary Hill use

[1] A brief abstract of this will appears on page 255.

[2] A brief abstract of this will appears on p. 264.

of two negroes Dick and Frank, then to son Thomas at his age, then Dick to son Joseph Hill, and Frank to dau. Mary Hill at their coming to age respectively; gives the land he lives on and 300 acres bought of Mr. Alexander Forbes, formerly belonging to Mrs. Silvestra Hill, to son Thomas and his lawful heirs, and for want of male heirs to son Joseph and his heirs, and for want of such to two daus. Ann and Mary; to wife the use of my cattle and sheep, and, at Thomas' coming to age, to him and my wife equally; to son Thomas my screw barrel pistols, my silver hilted sword, and two belts my trumpett, colours, and all thereto belonging, my Jack Boots, and one * * mare; to sons Thomas and Joseph my two cases of pistolls and holsters and four guns, son Thomas having first dece'd; to son Thomas and Joseph all my Books to be equally divided; to wife Mary my old mare, furniture,; to dau. Ann Hill one —; all the residue, excepting * * now in my custody, given by my mother unto my children, to my wife and four children; appoints wife Mary Hill and son Thomas exors. Dated May 3, 1710; proved July 25, 1720.

Will of Andrew Woodley[1], "of the Isle of Wight County, being sick and weak of body but sound in mind and memory": To Thomas Woodley 202 acres called Little Neck, bought of Edward Cobb, and "to ye two brothers Thomas and John" the land called Nottoway Neck we took up together; to son Thomas a negro boy, girl, and child, a silver tankyard y^t^ holds five pints, and my surveying books and instruments; mentions his still; to his gr.son John Copeland land bought of Wm. Pope, to keep him to school, the land to be in his father's possession till 21; to gr.son John a negro boy, and if John dies before age or without issue, said land and negro to gr.dau. Elizabeth Copeland; to my gr.son John Copeland my sea Books and instruments; to gr.dau. Elizabeth a negro girl Diana, and a negro girl Lucy, the latter to be free when Elizabeth reaches 24 years; but if gr. dau. die in minority, then Diana and Lucy to go to my daughter's next child, and if she have none, then they are to go to my grandson John; to dau. Copeland 5 new deep pewter dishes, new feather bedd, green Rugg and pair of blanketts y^t^ stands in ye Hall Chamber and a silver cup y^t^ holds near a pint; to son John Woodley all ye land bought of Edward Champion and the land bought of Ed-

[1] A brief abstract of this will appears on p. 264.

ward Cobb lying in one patent whereon I dwell; to son 5 slaves and one mulatto girl; residue of estate after payment of debts to son John Woodley; wife ex[x]. Dated Sept. 25, 1718; proved Aug. 22, 1720. Witnesses: A. Forbes, George Bell.

Will of John Woodley of Isle of Wight County, &c.: To son John Woodley all my lands, and my negros named Lilly and Nancy; to dau. Francis 3 negroes; residue of estate to wife Francis, son John, and dau. Frances Woodley equally; to wife Francis my negros named Tom, Jurney and my servant Will Base; wife Frances sole ex[x]; in case of said son's and dau's death before lawful issue, all my lands to descend to Elizabeth Copeland, dau. of Joseph Copeland. Dated Dec. 26, 1724. Witnesses: Dan'l Eelbank, Alex'dr Forbes, Thomas Woodley.

Will of Joseph Copeland, "In the name of God, Amen. February the 25th, 1725-6": To wife Mary Copeland one negro woman, her riding horse, saddle and bridle; to son John Copeland one negro boy Robin, my pistol holsters, and silver-hilted sword; to son John 3 hhds. tob. shipped on board Capt. Murren to purchase a still of 45 gallons and all necessaries belonging to a still, and if the tobacco sent does not clear the still, son John to pay remainder out of his estate, my wife having half the use of the still during her life; to dau. Elizabeth Copeland two negroes—a girl and boy,—and one gold ring, the poesie being "As God decreed, we agreed"; to son Thomas two negro girls, my silver headed caine; residue of crops and provisions to be for support of wife and family, and remainder of my estate to be equally divided between wife and children after payment of just debts. Dated 28 Feb., 1726. Witness: Richard Webb, John Lumpo. Proved July 25, 1726. Teste, James Inglis[1], C. C.

Will of (Major General) Richard Bennett[1] of Noansamond River in Virginia 15 March, 1674; proved 3 August, 1676: To the parish where I now live and have so long lived three hundred acres which Thomas Bolton holdeth by lease, and on which he now lives; the rents to be received yearly by the churchwardens of the parish and disposed towards the relief of four

[1] James Inglis was son of Rev. Mungo Inglis, A. M., first Grammar Master of William and Mary Coll. His mother was Ann Bray, dau. of Col. James Bray, of the Council.

[1] From an abstract printed in *New Eng. Gen. and Historical Register*, by Henry F. Waters. Vol. XLVIII., p. 114.

poor, aged, or impotent persons whom they judge to stand in most need of help; and this to continue and be done forever as long as the land continues. To Richard, son of Thomas Buxton, the rents and profits of that parcel of land on which Edmond Belson now liveth, to him and his heirs forever, the same to be paid unto him when he shall come to be twenty years of age; but if he lives not to that time or afterwards die without issue. To my daughter Anne fifty pounds sterling besides her debts which she now oweth me. To my grandchildren Elizabeth, Anne, and Bennett Scarburgh, or any other of my daughter Scarburgh's children which shall be born hereafter, all that parcel of land lying on Pocomoke River on the Eastern shore in Maryland, being two thousand eight hundred acres by Patent, to them and either of them, their, or either of their, heirs forever, and also two thousand five hundred acres by Patent, lying in Wiccomoco River on the Eastern shore in Maryland. To my cousin Silvester, the wife of Major Nicholas Hill, twelve thousand pounds of tobacco. To my cousin Mary, the wife of Mr. Luke Cropley of London, twenty pounds sterling. To Richard Hubard of Pigg Point one thousand pounds of tobacco. To Michael Ward and the widow of John Lewis, to each of them one thousand pounds of tobacco. To Charles Howard and Richard Higgins, to each of them one thousand pounds of tobacco, and more to Charles Howard, the land which he lives of (*sic*) for eleven years. To John Chilcotes and Thomas Garratt, to each of them two thousand pounds of tobacco. To William Kitchen and John Blye, to each of them one thousand pounds of tobacco. To Patrick Edmonston and the widow Reddick, to each of them one thousand pounds of tobacco. To John Worter, who married the relict of John Salesbury, one thousand pounds of tobacco. To William Yearret of Pagan Creek and to the wife of Mr. Thomas Taberer, to each of them two thousand pounds of tobacco. To Elizabeth Outland of Chuchatuke Creek and Thomas Jordan of the same place to each of them two thousand pounds of tobacco. To James Day twelve thousand pounds of tobacco. And if Mr. Taberer see cause he may add three thousand more to it. I give to all my servants that now liveth with me both Christians and negroes, to each of them one thousand pounds of tobacco, only the two hirelings excepted, viz., Richard Higgins and John Turner. The rest of my personal and real estate and all lands,

stock, of what nature or kind soever it be, to go to my grandchild Richard Bennett, to him and his heirs forever, my said grandchild now residing in Bristol, and in default of such heir then to come to the children of Theodorick Bland and Charles Scarburgh. Lastly, I do declare and ordain and appoint James Jofey, Mr. Thomas Hodges and Edmond Belson, or any two of them, also Robert Peellee, to be overseers. Wit: John Speire, En° Tarte, Charles Howard, George Davis. Proved in Nansamond Court the twelfth of April, 1675, by the oaths of Mr. En° Tarte (sic), Charles Howard and George Davis to be the last will and testament of Major General R. Bennett. Teste, Jn° Lear, Cler. Cur.

Will of Col. John Lear, "the first day of November in ye yeare of our Lord one thousand Six hundred ninety-five I John Lear in ye County of Nansemond in Virg^a^ being weake in body and in good and perfect memory thanks be to God &c.": All debts to be truly paid; to widow Pitt, my sister, besides what she owes me 5£; to ye por widow Perdue of ye Isle of Wight County 500 pds of tobacco a yeare so long as she lives; ye clothes of all sort silk, silver and gold fringe as all dresses fitted and made up now in ye house wch were belonging to my wives and daught^rs^, as also their weareing linen to be equally divided betwixt my daught^r^ Martha Burwell and my daught^r^ Elizabeth Lear, widow of my deceased son Thomas Lear; to gr.dau. Elizabeth Lear all that tract which I leased to Co^ll^ James Powell, and now in possession of Capt. Robt. Randall, for her life, and for default of issue ye said tract, lying in Warcksquick bay to John George, and in default of his heirs I give ye same to my grandson John Charles Goreinge negro Charles at Kekotan and ye negro girl. about selling to William Browne, as I pattent 330 acres; to said Charles Coreinge negro Charles at Kekotan and ye negro girl. Names there also, six cowes and a bull; to John George ye negroes, Jack and dide, and permission to plant in ye point of land where ye said negroes are, till his own land given by Coll. George shall come into his hands, and I give him the cattle on ye said pointe of land; to James Montgomerie my stuff suit with fringed Jackett and silk hose in full compensation of his trouble; all other my wearing clothes linen and wooling to be divided between John George and Charles Goreinge; to grandson John Lear all my other lands and leases; all other my accounpts, es-

tate, merchantable goods, household goods, plate, money, bills, bonds, &c., either here or in England, Carolina or elsewhere, to be equally shared, 1-3 to my grandson Thomas Lear, 1-3 to two gr.daus. Elizabeth and Martha, children of my only son Thomas Lear, dec'd, and 1-3 to dau. Martha Burwell and her children she had by Col. Cole, and ye land I bought of George Gwilliams and 350 acres where John Mack Williams did live, with all houses, orchards, &c., ye same belonging to her and her heirs forever; appoints my son-in-law Major Lewis Burwell and good friend Capt. Tho. Godwin exors. Witnesses, William W. C. Cofeild, Jno. Lowe, Elizabeth Bridger, Anne (A.) Cofeild. At a courte held for Nansamond County December 12th, 1695, proved by ye oaths of Mr. William Cofeild, Mr. John Lowe, Mrs. Anne Cofeild and by ye affirmation of mad^m^ Elizabeth Bridger with order to be recorded. Copia Vera. Test, Andrew Ross, dept. Clk. Cur.

[Abstracted from a copy of the will in Henrico county clerk's office. Martha Lear, dau. of Col. John Lear, was widow of Col. Wm. Cole, secretary of State, and second wife of Major Lewis Burwell, of Gloucester Co. Madam Elizabeth Bridger appears to have been a Quaker, as she makes affirmation to the will. The county records of Nansemond are lost, hence the special value of this will. Charles Goring was son of John Goring, of Surry, who made his will in 1679, and leaves his son Charles to the care of kinsman Col. Charles Moryson.]

Will of John Goring, of Surry county, dated 15 May, 1679; proved 9^br^ 4th, 1679: To son Charles Goring, my whole estate; should he not live till 21 or marriage, then to William Holt, son of Mr. Randall Holt, late of this county, dec'ed, and to his brother Thomas; requests kinsman Col. Charles Moryson to take into his care and tuition my son Charles, and to nurture and bring him up to education as he shall think fitt, and I appoint him and my loving friend Robert Caufield exor. Witnesses, John Moyce, Elizabeth Holt.

[John Goring was doubtless a near relative of Col. Goring, who served King Charles in the civil wars in England. Charles Moryson was a nephew of Col. Francis Moryson, who had served in the army of Charles I., and who was son of Sir Henry Moryson.]

Will of Capt. Robert Caufield, of Lawne's Creek parish, Surry county: Names niece Elizabeth, wife of William Holt, niece Mary, wife of James Bruton, nephew John Seward; legacy to Mary, dau. of Charles Williams; to Mrs. Mary Holt 15£

sterl.; legacies to Frances, dau. of Francis Mason, Elizabeth, dau. of Arthur Allen, to Katherine and James, children of Arthur Allen, to Mrs. Elizabeth Holt, Wm. Hancocke and his wife, to Samuel Newton and John Collins, wife Elizabeth. Dated Jan. 2, 1691; proved Jan. 19, 1691.

[Capt. Robert Caufield was son of William Caufield, of the parish of Chippoakes, Surry county, and Dorcas, his wife. In 1654 he had a sister Elizabeth. He married Elizabeth Allen, sister of Arthur Allen, and she married, secondly, Col. William Bridger.]

Pitt family: There is a grant, dated 1682, for 235 acres of land, to John Brashear (son of Robert Brashear), which had descended from George Stevens to the said Brashear, "as marrying Mary, dau. of Col. Robert Pitt." It would appear from this that one of Col. Robert Pitt's wives was a daughter of George Stevens, who patented in Isle of Wight.

Martha Bridger's will,[1] dated 15 Jan. 1789; proved Feb. 5, 1789: Legacies to William Todd, son of Mallory Todd, Mrs. Martha Van Wagner, to Fanny Robertson Todd, godson Joseph Hodsden, Mrs. Keziah Harvey, Miss Frances Day, Miss Elizabeth Day, Miss Sarah Degges, Miss Polly Degges; residue of her estate to her son Joseph Bridger. In case of his death before 21, the property to go equally to her sisters, viz.: Mrs. Mary Davis, Mrs. Frances Browne, Mrs. Keziah Harvey, the children of my sister Angeliner Todd, brother William Mallory, brother-in-law Capt. Mallory Todd, and brother William Mallory. Witnesses, John Day, Tabitha Wren, × her mark.

[Abstracted from a copy filed in a suit in the clerk's office of Williamsburg.]

Will of (Hon.) Robert Burwell (Esq.), "of Isle of Wight County": Directs his lands in Isle of Wight to be sold, that is to say, the lands known as Lower Quarter tract, beginning at Harrison's line, also the Upper Quarter tract; my exec. to receive all money due from William Barnes for sale of my Carolina lands and apply to my debts; if not sufficient, then to sell sufficient number of my slaves at Bull-run and Shannandoah to pay the debts; manor plantation in Isle of Wight to my only and well-beloved son Nathaniel, and the land and mill in Surry; my plantation Meadow Quarter to my son-in-law John Page, Esq., of Rosewell, in lieu of his wife's portion of 1,000£ sterl., which I was by marriage contract obliged to give her; two negro woman

to dau. Frances Page, my repeating watch with all the trinkets belonging to it and her mother's 50 guinea ring; 50 guineas for a ring to my dau. Burwell, wife of my son Nathaniel; residue of my estate to my only son Nat. Burwell; my said son, my son-in-law John Page, my brothers Robert C. Nicholas, and the hon'ble William Nelson and my cousin Thomas Nelson, Esq., to be exors. of this will. Dated 16 August, 1772. Witnesses, John Jones, Catherine Mathews. *Codicil* of Robert Burwell, "formerly of Isle of Wight co. but now of King & Queen Co.," dated Jany. 18, 1777: Since making his will two years ago (*sic*) he has intermarried with Mary Braxton; to dear wife Mary Burwell my chariot and horses, all the household furniture, and all the liquors in the house, my chestnut riding horse and the mare Polly at Sam Baker's, the use of all my plate and my manor plantation at "Bull-run" for her life, and the slaves on the land, the numbers to be made up to 16 working slaves out of my slaves at "Newington" in King & Queen, and the stock on the said home-house plantation for her use during her life, together with the use of all my house-servants, viz., Zenith and her son, Hanah and her daughters Venus, Nelly, Rachel, Jack-dismal, Jemmima, Junius, Rachel and her children, Johny the cook, David, Isaac, and Paul, and the use of the tools and utensils of trade and husbandry on the home-house plantation, and after her decease to my son Nat. Burwell; the property I give my wife absolutely and for her use is to be exempt from my debts; I desire my home-house plantation to be bounded as follows: "beginning at the mountain and proceeding down a little run by Craven Peyton for Mr. Nat. Burwell to a corner of Stanhope's Folly, from thence to a small branch, thence down the branch to Bull-run, thence up Bull-run to a branch that includes the little Fork Quarter, then up that branch to Skinker's line, from thence to a corner of the mountain, and from thence along the mountain to the beginning"; my negro carpenters and blacksmiths to work for all my plantations indiscriminately, &c. Dated 16 Jan., 1777. Witness, W. Ellzey, Samuel Baker, Thomas Bragg. *Codicil:* Samuel Baker to bring down the 30 hogs now up for our use to Newington, as soon as the weather will permit, the two bullocks now fatted for our use, and the 10 Mutton with all other orders to be complied with. *Codicil:* To Thomas Nelson and John Page, Esqs., my tract in Frederic Co., at the mouth of

the Long Branch, on Shanandoe River, &c. (bounded) on the line of my cousin Nathaniel Burwell, in trust to pay my debts, and after my debts paid to the use of my son Nat. Burwell for life, and after his decease to my grandson, Robert Carter Burwell, &c. Dated Jany 10, 1777. Witnesses, W. Ellzey, Samuel Baker, Thomas Bragg. Proved at a court held for King and Queen Co. 13 Oct., 1777. Test, Rich[d] Tunstall, Clk.

[Abstracted from a copy filed in a chancery suit in Williamsburg clerk's office. Robert Burwell was father of Nathaniel Burwell, clerk of Isle of Wight (1772-1787); and he was son of Nathaniel Burwell and Elizabeth Carter, dau. of Robert (*King*) Carter; half-brother of Robert Carter Nicholas; and grandson of Major Lewis Burwell, of Gloucester Co., and Abigail Smith, his wife, niece and heiress of Col. Nathaniel Bacon, Esq.]

VII. OFFICERS OF ISLE OF WIGHT CO.

1. *Members of House of Burgesses,* 1619-1775.

1619, July—*Lawne's Plantation:* Capt. Christopher Lawne and Ensign Washer.

1624—*Basse's Choice:* Capt. John Pollington.

1629—*Warracoyack:* Capt. Nathaniel Basse, Richard Bennett, Robert Savin, and Thomas Burges.

1630, March—*Warrascoyack:* John Upton, John Atkins, Robert Savin, and Thomas Burges.

1632, Sept.—*Warrascoyack:* Thomas Jordan and William Hutchinson.

1633, February—*Warrascoyack:* John Upton and Robert Savin.

1642, April—*Isle of Wight Co.:* John Upton, George Hardy.

1643, March—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Anth. Jones, Mr. Rich. Death.

1644, Oct.—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Peter Hull, Mr. George Hardy, Mr. Rich. Death.

1645, Feb. 17—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. Geo. Hardy.

1645, November—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Capt. John Upton, Mr. George Hardy, Mr. John Seward.

1646, Oct.—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. George Fawdon, Mr. John Bagnall.

1647, Nov.—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Capt. John Upton, Mr. John George.

1649, Oct.—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. George Hardy, Mr. Robert Pitt.

1652, April—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Robert Pitt, Mr. George Hardy, Mr. John George, Mr. John Moone.

1653, July—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Left. Coll. Robert Pitt, Major George ffowden, Mr. Dan Boucher.

1654, Nov.—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Left. Coll. Pitt, Capt. John Moone, Mr. ffra. Hobbs, Capt. John Bond.

1657-8, March—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Major John Bond, Mr. Thomas Taberer, Mr. John Brewer, Mr. Joseph Bridger.

1658-9, March—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Coll. Robert Pitt, Major John Bond, Capt. English, Mr. James Pyland.

1659-60, March—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Coll. Robert Pitt, Major Rich. (Nich.) Hill, Major John Bond, Mr. Nicholas Smith.

1663, September—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Major Nicholas Hill, Capt. Joseph Bridger, Dr. Robert Williamson.

1666, Oct. 23—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Adjt. Genl. Bridger, Maj. Nich. Hill, Mr. Robert Williamson.

1692-3—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Henry Baker, Mr. Anthony Holliday.

1696, Sept. 24—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. James Benn (dead), John Giles.

1702—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Henry Applethevaite, Tho. Giles.

1714—*Isle of Wight Co.:* William Bridger, Joseph Godwin.

1718—*Isle of Wight Co.:* William Bridger, Arthur Smith.

1723—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Henry Applewhaite, Joseph Godwyn.

1726—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Henry Applewhaite, Joseph Godwyn.

1736—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Joseph Grey.

1752, Feb. 27—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Mr. Robert Burwell, Mr. Thos. Gayle.

1766, Nov. 6—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Dolphin Drew, James Bridger.

1768—*Isle of Wight Co.:* James Bridger, Dolphin Drew.

1769, Nov. 7—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Richard Baker, James Bridger.

1772, Feb. 10; May 26, 1774—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Rich'd Hardy, Richard Baker.

1774, Aug. 11; June 1, 1775—*Isle of Wight Co.:* Jno. S. Wills, Jno. Day.

2. *Members of State Conventions.*

Richmond, March 20, 1775—John S. Wills, Josiah Parker.

Richmond, July 17, 1775—John S. Wills, Josiah Parker.

Williamsburg, Dec. 1, 1775—John S. Wills, Josiah Parker.
Williamsburg, May 6, 1776—John S. Wills, Charles Fulgham.
Richmond, 1788—Thomas Pierce, James Johnson.

3. *Clerks of the County Court.*

Thomas Wombwell, from 1645 to 1656.
Thomas Woodward, from 1656 to 1662.
John Jennings, from 1662 to 1677.
John Bromfield, from 1677 to 1679.
John Pitt, from 1679 to 1692.
Hugh Davis, from 1692 to 1696.
Charles Chapman, from 1696 to 1710.
Henry Lightfoot, from 1710 to 1729.
James Ingles, from 1729 to 1732.
James Baker, from 1732 to 1754.
Richard Baker, from 1754 to 1770.
William Drew, from 1770 to 1772.
Nathaniel Burwell, from 1772 to 1787.
Francis Young (first), from 1787 to 1794.
James Young, from 1794 to 1800.
Francis Young (second), from 1800 to 1801.
Nathaniel Young, from 1801 to 1841.
Nathaniel Peyton Young (first), from 1841 to 1869.
Charles H. Hart, from 1869 to 1870.
Nathaniel Peyton Young (second), from 1870 to 1887.

NOTE.—Johnston's "*Memorials of Virginia Clerks.*" See p. 219.

CORRECTIONS.

Pages 237, note 1, 240, note 1: Col. John Lear must have had at least four wives, instead of three. Martha Lear, who married Col. William Cole, and, secondly, Lewis Burwell must have been by a wife whom he married previous to Anne, widow of Col. George. Martha, the daughter of Col. Cole, was in her eighth year when she died, April 19, 1698. Therefore, Col. Lear married, I. —— before 1678; II. Anne, widow of Col. John George, between 1678-1680; III. Rebecca, widow of Col. Leonard Yeo and of Col. Charles Moryson, which last died at Plymouth, England, in 1688. (See suit in Elizabeth City county, and patent for land to John Lear and Rebecca, his wife, dated 1691.) IV. Anne Willis, of Ipswich, Mass., widow of Seth Sothel, Gov. of North Carolina. She died before 1695, and Col. Lear on June 27, 1696. It is clear that "Sister Pitt" mentioned in Lear's will was not the wife of Robert Pitt, who was much older than Lear. Col. Robert Pitt seems to have married the daughter of George Stevens. His son, Lt. Col. John Pitt, had married in 1677-1680 Olive Council, widow of Giles Driver (see pages 232, 239), and from his will he appears to have married also the widow of John Bromfield, clerk of the court (see page 253).

Page 251, third line from bottom of page: For "Mary Hill" read *Mary Bennett.*

INDEX.

SUBJECT INDEX.

[*Titles of Articles are Printed in Small Capitals.*]

Alexander Family, 119.
Anecdotes, Matthew Arnold, Robert Bolling, 74.
Annapolis Assembly, 4.
Arnold, Matthew, his opinion of Virginians, 74.
ARMISTEAD FAMILY, GENEALOGY OF, 17–25, 181–186.
ASHTON FAMILY, 56–57, 115–119, 174–178.
Ayres Family, note on, 206.
Bacon Family, note on, 223.
BACON'S CAMP, 62.
Bacon's Rebellion, 115, 118, 178, 203, 230, 231.
Bacon, Rev. Thomas, 142.
Baker Family, 254.
Barham, Anthony, 218.
BARRETT FAMILY, 201, 303.
Basse's Choice, 208, 214, 217, 231, 304.
"Barn Elms," in Middlesex county, 86.
Bennett's "Plantation," 208, 213, 216, 217.
BERKELEY MANUSCRIPTS, 83–93.
Berkeley County: Medicinal Springs, 141.
BIBLES: Goosley, 39–41; Hunter, 155; Ashton, 174; Scarburgh, 189.
Blackamore, Rev. Arthur, verses of, 33.
Blair Family, Genealogy of, 134.
BLAIR, JOHN, DIARY OF, 134–153.
Bolivar, Liberator of South America, 43.
BOOKER FAMILY, 49–50.
Botetourt, Lord, death of, 25; coach of, 27; horses of, 27; effects sold, 27; Duke of Beaufort, his exor., 27.
Bownal, Samuel, *Travels of*, 232.
BOYD, DAVID, note on, 126.
BOYD, SPENCER, note on, 126.
Bristol, 212.
BRUNSWICK COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS, 37–38.
Bruton Church, bell of, 12.
BUCKNER FAMILY, 57–59.
Burdet Family, note on, 119.
Burgesses, in Isle of Wight county, 313.
BURWELL FAMILY, 44, 214.
Burwell, Nathaniel, 25, 26, 28,
Caufield Family, 310.
Cavaliers, 212, 223.
Chariots, 30, 126, 187, 312.
Charity: Moon's, 222; Mrs. Hill's, 254, 263; Boucher's, 236; Seward's, 255; Bennett's, 307.
Churches, 209, 210; lower church site in Isle of Wight, 234; brick church in upper parish, 235.
CHURCHILL FAMILY, 146, 186–189.
Clerks, 315.
Coats-of-Arms: Ashton, 118; Armistead, 185; Corbin, 95; Day, 252; Jones, 60; Nelson, 30; Turberville, 94; Tooker, 260.
CORKER FAMILY, note on, 232.
COMMITTEES: Correspondence, 1; Safety, 2.
Congress, Continental, members of, 3.
CONQUERORS OF THE NORTHWEST, 120-121.
Convention, Federal, members of, 5.
CONVICT EMIGRANTS TO NEW ENGLAND, 113–115.
Counterfeiters, 137, 138.
Copeland, John, Quaker, 212.
Crocker Family, 260, 266.
Davenport Family, 17.
Davis, John, *Travels of*, in U. S., 156–158.
DEATH NOTICES in Richmond newspapers, 201.
Declaration of Rights, 2; of Independence, 3.
Dinwiddie, Robert, arrives as "Governor," 148.
Dunmore, Lord, 27.
DURAND, WILLIAM, 127, 211.
EDITORS, OLD VIRGINIA, 9–17.
EDUCATION IN COLONIAL VIRGINIA, 1–9, 65–77.
Fairfax, Lord, death of, 60.
Flood Family, 232.
Fishermen in New England "abject as slaves," 95.
FOLIOTT EDWARD, 61.

Fort Royal alias Rickahock, 127.
Franklin, Benjamin, plagiarisms of, 156–158.
Free Schools in Virginia: Royle's, 14; Moon's, 215, 222; King's 215, 236; Smith's, 215, 250, 267; Syms's 217; for negroes in Williamsburg, 13; Fresh, of 1771, 28.
Genealogies and Genealogical Notes: Alexander, 119; Armistead, 17, 181; Ashton, 56, 115, 174; Ayres, 206; Bacon, 214, 223; Bailey, 106, 107; Baker, 254; Barham, 218; Barrett, 201, 303; Basset, 146, 152; Bayly, 106; Bennett, 211; Blair, 133; Booker, 48, 49–50; Boyd, 126; Bray, 151, 267; Bridger, 242, 267; Buckner, 57; Burdet, 119; Burwell, 44, 214, 313; Bushrod, 96; Caufield, 310; Champion, 249; Churchill, 146, 186; Clay, 232; Clifton, 119; Coke, 127; Corker, 232; Courtney, 200; Crocker, 260, 266; Davenport, 12, 14, 16, 17, 152; Dawson, 146, 148, 152; Day, 251; Dixon, 15; Edloe, 54; Fairfax, 60; Flood, 232; Foliott, 61; George, 240; Gilmer, 134; Goring, 310; Goosley, 39, 41; Greenhow, 17; Griffin, 60; Groves, 246; Hardy, 234; Harrison, 39, 41; Hartwell, 48; Hay, 53; Holt, 16, 17; Hooe, 119; Hord, 204; Hume, 132; Hunter, 12–15, 154; Inglis, 151, 265; Irby, 61; Jennings, 213, 230; Johnson, 151; Jones, 60; Jordan, 231; Kay, 118; Lamb, 51–55, 109; Lee, 94, 203; Lear, 233, 310, 316; Lowry, 49; Lyde, 138; Macaulay, 42; Maclin, 108; Major, 63; Marable, 62; McCann, 51–41; McCormick, 204; McMillan, 127; Mennis, 19; Morecock, 54; Mosby, 203; Moss, 24; Netherland, 203; Packe, 11; Palmer, 136; Parker, 200, 201; Parks, 12; Pinkard, 61; Pitt, 237, 311, 316; Pope, 62; Power, 129; Prentis, 135; Preston, 142; Purdie, 14; Purefoy, 47, 48; Randolph, 122, 195; Rootes, 130, 202; Royle, 14; Saunders, 155; Scarbrough, 108; Selater, 46; Seawell, 194; Selden, 50–51; Shields, 151; Smith, 248; Speed Family, 130; Spencer, 233; Spilltimber, 226; Stith, 59; Tabb, 45–49; Tabberer, 248; Taylor, 200; Thompson, 261; Thruston, 130; Travis, 249; Underwood, 221; Woodward, 213, 223.
George Family, 240.
Germanna, 31.
Gilmer Family, 134.
Goring Family, 310.
Goosley Family Bible, Record of, 39–41.
Gooch's Message on the College, 124–125.
Greenhow Family, 17.
Griffin–Campbell, note showing intermarriages, 60.
Gwatkin, Mr., Prof. of Mathematics, 25.
Grove's *New England Judged*, 246.
Grove Family, 246.
Hammond, John, 221.
Hancock, John, sued as a smuggler, 81.
Hardy's Mill, 235, 238, 250, 264.
Hardy Family, 234.
Harrison–Goosley–McCaw Bible Records, 39–41.
Hartwell, Henry, author of the *Present State of Virginia*, 63.
Harvard College, Aristocratic system at, 70; Troy graduates of, 76–81.
Hay Family, 53.
Henley, Rev. Samuel, sketch of, 153–154.
"Hesse," residence of the Armisteads, 185.
Holt Family, note on, 12, 16.
Hooe Family, 119.
Hume, George, of Wedderburn, 132.
Hunter, John, Family of, 154–156.
Indians: War in 1676 with 179–181; massacre of 1622, 207–208; in Williamsburg, 144.
Ingles, Mungo, 151.
Irby Family, 61.
Isle of Wight County: Historical sketch, 206–216; list of persons massacred in 1622, 216; census of inhabitants, 216–218; important deeds, wills, orders, etc., 219–267; records during the Revolution, 269–281; land grants in, 281–304; clerks of, 313; Burgesses of, 315; early settlements in, 205–206; ministers of, 209, 210; Puritans in, 211; Quakers in, 211, 212, 232, 248, 258, 310; Cavaliers in, 212, 213.
Jennings, John, banished from the colony, 213, 230.
Jordan Family, 231.
Kay Family, 118.
Knights of the Horseshoe, 32.
Lafayette made LL. D., 41.
Lamb Family, 51–54, 109–112.
Lawne's Plantation, 205, 206.
Letters: Thomas Rennalls to his sister, 113; Nathaniel Burwell to his brother James, 43; Stanislaus Nivara to Dr. Macaulay, 43; Ralph Wormley to Charles James Fox, 81.
Lear Family, 233, 310, 316.
Lee, Thomas, tombstone of, 4, 203.

"Levy Neck," 212, 228, 246, 252.
Lobbs, George, silk-raiser, 224.
MACLIN FAMILY, 108.
Maryland, school in Talbot County, 43.
McCAW FAMILY, Bible records, 39–41.
Macaulay, Alexander, Jr., a martyr for the liberty of Colombia, 42–43.
McMILLAN, WILLIAM, note on, 127.
Major Family, 63.
MARABLE FAMILY, 62.
Marriage Bonds: Brunswick County, 37–39; Goochland County, 98–106, 197–200; Middlesex County, 190–194; Pittsylvania County, 55–56.
Masons, 16.
Massachusetts: Immigrants to, 65; education in, 68, 74, 75; classes in, 66, 68, 70; aristocracy in, 70; no free schools in, 73; Tories in, 73, 76–81; hierarchy of ministers in, 71; poverty and ignorance, 75.
Mennis Family, 18.
Merrimack, 117.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Soldiers sent out in, 1676; marriage bonds in, 190–194.
MORECOCK FAMILY, 54.
MOSBY AND NETHERWOOD FAMILIES, note on, 203.
Moss Family, 24.
Muse, Hudson, visits Massachusetts, 75.
Negroes carried off by the British, 82; imported from Angola, 139; school in Williamsburg for, 13.
NELSON LETTER BOOK, 25–30.
NELSON, WILLIAM, chief merchant at Yorktown, 25; President of the Council and acting Governor, 25; his children at college, 25; his tombstone, 30.
Nelson, (Gen.) Thomas, letters, 28, 29; appointed to the Council, 29.
New England, 211, 237, 247.
New Jersey, character of people in, 69.
Northern Neck of Virginia, 60.
Orphans to be educated, 257.
Palace, governors', 145.
PAPERS RELATING TO THE FOUNDING OF THE COLLEGE, 158–174.
Parks, William, first editor of *Virginia Gazette*, 10.
PITT FAMILY, 62, 237, 253, 256.
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS, 55–56.
Portan, Werowocomoco, 62.
POPE FAMILY, 62.
Post Office, 26.
POWER FAMILY, 129.
PRICES DURING THE REVOLUTION, 41, 270.
Princeton College, 1.
Purefoy Family, 47, 48.
Puritans, 211.
Quakers, 211, 212, 232, 248, 258, 310.
Queries: Filler-Lutz-Snyder, 6; Courtney-Parker-Taylor, 200.
Ragged Islands, 209.
"Raleigh Tavern," 13, 17.
RANDOLPH FAMILY, 122–125, 195–197.
"REBELS AND TRAITORS," epithets made punishable, 302.
REVOLUTION, AMERICAN, prices during, 41; militia of Isle of Wight in, 279.
Rhode Island: Visited by Dean Berkeley, 75; illiteracy of, 76.
"Rocks, The," 214, 236.
ROOTES FAMILY, note on, 130, 202.
Saunders Family, 155.
SCARBROUGH FAMILY, 103, 189–190.
Schooling, 178, 250.
Schools: In Talbot County, Md., 142; in Isle of Wight County, Va., 215, 236, 266, 267.
School teachers, 178, 179, 210, 250.
Scotch merchants, 81.
Servants, 65, 227.
SEAWELL FAMILY, 194.
Shields Family, 151.
Silk-raisers, 224.
Smithfield laid out, 215.
Soldiers billeted in Isle of Wight and Nansemond, 230.
Spilltimber Family, 226.
SPOTSWOOD, ALEXANDER: His expedition over the mountains, 30–37; institutes the order of the "Knights of the Horseshoe, 32.
Springs, Medicinal, in Berkely County, 141.
Stamp Act, 1.
TABB FAMILY, 45–49.
Theatre, 69, 147.
Thomas Family, 268.
Thompson Family, 261.
Thruston Family, 130.
Tobacco: Crop in 1770; lands improved, 27.
Tombstones: Elizabeth Ashton, 94; Henry Ashton, 94; Henry Alexander Ashton, 178; Lt.-Col. Walter Aston, 177; Ann Bayley, Edmund Bayley, 107; Thomas Bayley, 106; Judith Buckner, Thomas Buckner, 59; John Bushrod, Thomas Bushrod, 96; Lettice Lee, Richard Lee, 96, 99; Thomas Lee, 94, 303; Daniel McCarthy, Penelope McCarthy, Daniel McCarthy, 97; Alice Miles, 231; Mrs. Sarah Newton, 98; Henry Tooker, 260; Frances Turberville, 95; Lettice Turberville, 95; Rebecca Lee Turberville, 96; John Washington, 93; Mildred Washington, 93.

Tories, 73, 76–81, 81–83.
Underwood Family, 221.
Ultra Montane Expedition, 221.
Vineyard, Ro. Beverley's, 31.
Virginia: Admiralty Court of, 6; Supreme Court of, 6, 8; Presidents born in, 7; Cabinet officers from, 8; U. S. Army officers from, 8; U. S. Senators from, 9; first Clerk of House of Representatives from, 9; first Librarian of Congress, 9; first newspaper in, 10; book-store in, 11; effects of English restrictions on manufactures in, 27; classes in, 68; climate, 15, 114; good English spoken in, 14; few poor people in, 75, 113; servants in, 66, 114; malefactors in, 66, 114; book-plates in, 68; libraries in, 69; tories in, 81; independence of the people of, 66, 71; franchise in, 67; jealous of liberty, 72; hot-bed of the Republican party, 73; convicts in, 113; invaded by the Dutch, 213.
A Virginia Hero, 42–43.
Virginia Gazette: First issue, 10; printing office, 12; editors, 9–17; two *Virginia Gazettes* in 1769; three *Virginia Gazettes* in 1775, 15.
Warascoyack, 205, 206, 207, 209, 216, 217.
Werowocomoco, 62,
Williamson Family, 221.
Williamsburg: Hospital for idiots and insane founded at, 25, 69; first theatre in, 69, 147; social life in, during the Revolution, 63; free from mosquitoes and malaria, 66; stone steps to the court-house in, 29; Indians visit, 144; Governor's Palace in, 145; company of comedians in, 147; negro school, 13.
William and Mary College: Prominent alumni, 1–9; pays quit rent for lands in Latin verses, 33; makes La Fayette LL. D., 41; quality not recognized at, 70; prominent men interred in chapel of, 81; Gooch's message regarding, 124; papers relating to the founding of, 158–174; salaries of professors of, 159; grammar school founded at, 173; tory graduates of, 81.
"Windsor," residence of William Woodford, 31.
Wood, James, founder of Winchester, 140.
Woodley Family, 263, 267, 306.
Yale College, aristocracy at, 70.

BOOK REVIEWS.

"Governor Gerrard, of Kentucky, and His Descendants and Relatives," by Anna Russell Des Cognets, 63.
"The History of the Blair, Banister and Braxton Family," by Frederick Horner, U. S. N. M. D., 63.
"The First Republic in America," by Alexander Brown, 64.
"The Speed Family," by Thomas Speed, Louisville, Kentucky, 131.
"The Goodwins, of Kittery, Maine," by Judge John S. Goodwin, 131.
"Marchmont and the Humes of Polworth," 132.
"Bristol Parish Vestry Book and Register," by Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, 132.
"The Lower Norfolk County Antiquary," by Edward W. James, Esq., 132.
"Genealogy of Hord Family," by Rev. Arnold Harris Hord, rector of Emanuel Church, Holmesburg, 204.
"Genealogies and Reminiscences of the Families of Porter, Grigsby, McNutt, Hamilton, McCormick and Others." by Mrs. Leander J. McCormick, 204.
"The Loves of the Lady Arabella," by Mollie Elliott Seawell, 204.
"The Religious Element in the Settlement at Jamestown," by R. S. Thomas, 204.
"History and Genealogy of the Family of Baillie, of Dunain." by Joseph Grafton Baillie Bullock, M. D., 204.

GENERAL INDEX.

Abingdon *Parish Register*, 48, 50.
Abrahall, 223.
Adams (Addams), 3, 16, 23, 37, 57, 70, 73, 75, 102, 198, 225.
Addison, 107.
Adkins, 200.
Akehurst, 212.
Akin, 55, 56, 62.
Alcraft, 138.
Aldin, 191.
Aldred, 219.
Aldis, 200.
Alexander, 115, 116, 118, 119, 176.
Allcock, 190.
Allden, 192.
Allegre, 98.
Allen, 7, 19, 23, 47, 68, 99, 101, 152, 242, 246, 252, 254, 262, 265, 267, 311.
Alliott, 190.
Allison, 183.
Alvis, 200.
American Book Plates, 68.
American Historical Society Papers, 70.
American Revolution, 25, 31, 42, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 80, 81, 112, 114, 123, 124, 141, 153, 186, 203, 269.
American Historical Magazine, 203.
Ames, 108, 220.
Amory, 76.
Amos, 98, 264. (Amoss.)
Amson, 137.
Anderson, 22, 105, 183.
Andrews, 40, 134, 196, 281.
Anthony, 195, 196, 227.
Apperson, 54.
Appleton, 68.
Applewhaite (Applethevaile), 254, 255, 257, 258, 261, 266, 268, 269, 271, 303, 314.
Applewhite, 253, 272.
Appleyard, 232.
Archer, 49, 89, 133, 260, 286.
Arlington, 166.
Armistead, 12, 17–24, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 88, 128, 151, 181–186, 187, 196, 198.
Army, 217, 218.
Arnold, 74.
Arran, 219.
Arsum, 283.
Arthur, 215.
Arvine, 282.
Ashton, 56–57, 94, 95, 115–119, 174–178, 191.
Askue, 222.
Asten, 55.
Aston, 63, 105, 177.
Athawes, 25, 27, 28, 30.
Atkins (Attkins), 208, 216, 217, 274, 302, 313.
Atkinson, 38, 302.
Atkisson, 190, 247.
Atterbury, 122.
Attwell, 219.
Aubrey, 158.
Austin, 283.
Aylett, 116.
Ayres, 206, 241.
Babb, 41.
"Back Creek Plantation," 20.
Bacon, 31, 44, 45, 62, 63, 84, 115, 142, 143, 147, 148, 162, 179, 194, 203, 213, 214, 216, 223, 225, 228, 230, 231, 234, 238, 244, 247, 293, 298, 299, 313.
Badger, 76, 84.
Bagnall, 219, 220, 229, 236, 239, 247, 253, 283, 284, 288, 313.
Bailey, 22, 101.
Baillie, 204.
Baker, 160, 214, 215, 219, 235, 247, 252, 254, 255, 257, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 267, 268, 269, 280, 284, 285, 303, 305, 312, 313, 314, 315.
Baldwin's *Early History* of the Ballot in Conn., 70.
Baldwin, 7, 70, 207, 246.
Ball, 106, 126, 160, 192, 195, 221.
Ballard, 57, 63, 84, 273.
"Ballardsville," 111.
Baltimore, Lord, 211, 213.
Banister, 2, 3, 49, 63, 134, 162, 286, 288.
Bankhead, 201.
Banks, 105, 194, 216, 217.
Banton, 227.
Barbour (Barber), 5, 8, 9, 129.
Barclay, 101.
Barecroft (Barcroft), 223, 289, 291, 294.
Bard, 284.
Barhem (Barham), 218, 233.
Barins, 231.
Barksdale, 49.
Barlow, 210.
Barnard, 87, 217, 224, 291.
Barnett (Barnet), 199, 286.
"Barn Elms," 45, 86, 197.
Barnes, 98, 311.
Barnit, 99.
Barradall, 221.
Barrett, 50, 201, 202, 234.
Bartett, 216.
Bartletts, 231.
Barries, 254.
Barron (Baron), 155, 267.

Baron de Riedesel, 75.
Barry, 8, 216.
Basket, 39.
Basse (Base), 205, 206, 207, 208, 214, 217, 218, 281, 295, 307, 313.
"Basses Choice" (Basses Choise, Basses Choyce), 206, 208, 214, 215, 217, 218, 231, 248, 291, 304, 313.
Bassett, 30, 86, 88, 100, 143, 146, 152, 187, 223.
Batchelder, 191, 192.
Batchellor, 181.
Bate, 217.
Bates, 99, 100, 212.
Batt, 112, 216.
Bauen, 284.
Baugh, 38, 241.
Banther, 296.
Baylor, 30, 60, 124.
Bay, 262.
Bayly (Bayley, Baylie), 106, 107, 108, 210, 232.
Bay Church, 263.
Beale (Beall), 40, 96, 201, 203, 228, 242.
Beaple, 228.
Bearly, 296.
Beaufort, 27.
Beckford, 153, 154.
Beckenoe (Bechinoe), 226, 238, 244.
Beckley, 9.
Bede, 158.
Bedell, 44.
Bedford, 104.
Bedfordshire, 44.
Berch, 283.
Bell, 126, 307.
Bellamy, 93.
Bellew, 98.
Bellingham, 71.
Belson, 308, 309.
Benbury, 184.
Benn, 219, 250, 258, 259, 276, 277, 303, 314.
Bennett (Bennet), 137, 147, 206, 208, 211, 212, 213, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 224, 227, 229, 234, 239, 242, 248, 251, 252, 263, 282, 287, 290, 291, 294, 296, 298, 301, 303, 307, 309, 313, 316.
Benton, 64.
Berkeley, 31, 44, 45, 63, 65, 67, 75, 114, 127, 140, 141, 179, 194, 196, 197, 203, 211, 213, 229, 231, 247.
Berkeley MSS., 83–93.
Bernard, 76, 98, 119, 175, 183, 238, 294.
Berry, 38, 190, 192, 203, 213, 218.
Best, 244, 251, 260.
Bethlehem Creek, 222.
Bethune, 76.
Beverley, 30, 31, 66, 74, 123, 134, 179, 180, 181, 194.
Beverly Creek, 295, 301.
Bibb, 8, 103, 116.
Bickley, 100.
Bidgood, 210, 254, 269.
Bidwood, 304.
Bigger, 103.
Binford, 105.
Binton, 282.
Birand, 251.
Bird, 190, 191, 222.
Bishop (Bishopp), 180.
Bishop's *Colonial Elections*, 70.
Blackamore, 32, 33.
Blackburn 90, 91, 177, 178, 192, 193, 194.
Blackley, 191.
Blagrave, 136, 138, 150.
Blair, 2, 5, 6, 8, 15, 27, 32, 33, 63 133–153, 160, 161, 162, 164, 169, 173 174, 175, 176, 272.
Blake, 190, 193, 194, 255, 292, 299, 302
Blakey, 186, 190, 193.
Bland, 1, 2, 3, 60, 123, 133, 211, 213, 214 215, 231, 251, 260, 301, 309.
Blank, 37.
Blanks, 200.
Blesby, 227.
Blewen, 120.
Blewitt, 284.
Bliss' *Old Colony Town*, 70, 73.
Bliss, 71, 73, 74, 76.
Bliss' *Colonial Times on Buzzard's Bay* 73.
Blow, 144.
Blowers, 76.
Blunt, 277, 278, 280.
Blye, 308.
Body (Bodie), 297, 298, 303.
Bogota, 42, 43.
Bolivar, 43.
Bolling, 49, 50, 62, 74, 102, 123, 133, 136 138, 142, 143, 147.
Bolton, 307.
Bond, 112, 120, 236, 242, 314.
Bonny, 286.
Booker, 48, 49, 50.
"Booths," 94, 95, 115.
Booth, 11, 21, 116, 120, 143, 174.
Bootton, 120.
Bordman, 285.
Borland, 76.
Boswell, 112, 182, 194.
Botetourt, 25, 27, 53, 212.
Bott, 32.
Boucher (Bouchier), 212, 219, 235, 236, 296, 298, 300, 302, 314.
Boudre, 200.
Bouglin, 106.
Bourne, 76.
Bowden, 278.

Bowles, 98, 104, 197.
Bowman, 199.
Bownas, 232.
Boxton, 308.
Boyd, 92, 93, 126, 255.
Boy, 284.
Bracewell (Braswell), 211, 220, 229, 235, 242, 297.
Bracken, 40.
Bradford, 74, 76.
Bradley (Bradly), 59, 287.
Bradosh, 76.
Bradshaw, 99, 198, 273.
Brafferton, 142.
Bragg, 23, 24, 312, 313.
Braintree, 80.
Branch (Branche), 100, 112, 232, 238, 239, 241, 259.
Brandon, 152, 260.
Brantley (Brantly), 245, 302.
Brasell, 112.
Braser (Brasheire, Brasseur, Brashear), 219, 237, 238, 285, 307, 311.
Brattle, 76.
Braxton, 2, 3, 60, 63, 134, 151, 312.
Bray, 21, 45, 53, 144, 146, 151, 267, 307.
Bream, 191.
Brecken, 198.
Breckenridge, 8.
Breese, 196.
Brent, 8.
Bresford, 127.
Bressie (Bressy), 212, 228, 229, 232, 233, 239, 246, 252, 261.
Brewer, 56, 228, 314.
Brewood, 216.
Brewster, 216.
Brickley, 283.
"Brick Church," 210, 242, 269.
Bride, 142.
Bridger, 212, 213, 215, 229, 230, 234, 235, 237, 238, 242, 243, 244, 248, 255, 256, 257, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 272, 273, 274, 276, 278, 280, 297, 300, 302, 303, 310, 311, 314.
Bridges, 62, 139, 285, 286.
"Bridges Creek," 93.
Briggs, 238, 305.
Bright, 54, 185.
Brinkley, 259.
Brinley, 76.
Bristow, 22, 192.
Bristol Parish and Vestry Book, 132.
Britt, 200.
Broade, 283.
Brocas, 127.
Brocchus, 23.
Brock, 59, 185.
Brockenbrough, 7.
Brodie, 46.
Broomfield, 229, 230, 242, 253, 315, 316.
Brooke (Brook), 5, 7, 31, 32, 219.
Brookes, 98, 149, 231.
Browninge, 218.
Brown's *First Republic*, 52, 113.
Browne (Brown), 4, 22, 37, 38, 40, 52, 64, 66, 69, 76, 78, 110, 113, 126, 128, 129, 130, 192, 194, 232, 250, 255, 309, 311.
Bruce, 114, 179, 224.
Brunswick County Records, 109.
Brunt, 221.
Bruton Parish, 12, 14, 128, 129, 261.
Bruton Church, 135, 148.
Bruton Church Yard, 15.
Bruton, 310.
Bryan, 37, 129, 130.
Bryant, 191, 286.
Buck, 230.
Buckner, 9, 57–59, 160, 183, 193.
Bucsaco, 42.
Budge, 52.
Budivatte, 295.
Buford, 50.
Bullard, 271.
Bullifant, 63.
Bullitt, 2.
Bullock (Bullocke, Bulloch), 200, 204, 216.
Bulmer, 285.
Bunkley, 259.
Burbage, 287.
Burch, 109.
Burdett, 111, 117, 119.
Burges, 208, 210, 313.
Burgess, House of, 46, 53, 66, 67, 71, 109, 122, 123, 124, 125, 168, 171, 206, 213, 215, 218, 226, 234, 236, 254, 313.
Burgh, 297, 300.
Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies, 48.
Burke, 132, 186, 228.
Burkett, 122.
Burnaby's *Travels in Virginia*, 17, 59, 72.
Burnett, 234, 237, 240, 242, 294, 295.
Burnell, 242.
Burnley, 102.
Burr, 153, 283.
Burrell, 160.
Burridge, 224.
Burtenhead, 46.
Burton, 50, 99, 100, 102, 103, 110, 216, 222.
Burwell's Bay, 205.
Burwell, 25, 26, 28, 43, 44, 45, 83, 84, 86, 88, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 151, 174, 187, 193, 196, 214, 215, 254, 260, 264, 269, 272, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316.

"Bushfield," 96.
Bushell, 283.
Bushrod, 96, 108.
Butcher's Island, 293.
Butler, 211, 284.
Buxton, 308.
Byles, 76.
Byrds, 28.
Byrd, 15, 69, 144, 145, 162, 173, 174, 211, 267, 291.
Byrnes, 63.
Cabell, 2, 5, 7, 64, 65, 100.
Caicedo, 42.
Calendar of Colonial State Papers, 65.
Callerway, 258.
Cambridge, 3, 4, 5, 61.
Camm, 39, 138, 143, 210.
Campbell's *History of Virginia*, 30.
Campbell, 5, 30, 40, 60, 61, 104, 174, 258, 261, 268, 305.
Camp, 145, 195.
Cannon, 99, 100, 104.
Capel, 12.
"Capp's Point," 12, 145.
Carelı (Carrell), 247, 249.
Carleton, 77, 81, 82.
Carlos, 38.
Carr, 2, 7.
Carrington, 2, 4, 6, 99.
Carroll, 144, 200.
Cartagena, 19.
Carter, 40, 124, 138, 141, 150, 160, 186, 194, 195, 201, 218, 249, 313.
"Carters Grove," 140.
Caruthers, 32.
Carver, 262.
Caryes Neck, 290.
Cary (Carey), 2, 7, 18, 25, 40, 59, 60, 133, 134, 135, 137, 139, 145, 146, 162, 164, 173, 174, 183, 195, 197, 201, 212, 225, 232, 267, 305.
Casey, 286.
Castle Creek, 234, 241, 301.
Caufield, 310, 311. (See *Cofield, Coufield.*)
Cauthorn (Cauthon), 103, 104.
Cavendish, 149.
Cedar Island, 283, 295.
Ceeley, 145.
Chamberlin, 216.
Chamberlayne, 132.
Champion, 244, 249, 250, 258, 262, 306.
Chandler, 76, 216.
Chapman (Chappman), 130, 217, 250, 252, 255, 257, 269, 315.
Charleville 120.
Charles City County Records, 119.
Charlton, 127.
Charton, 228.
Chastain, 99.
"Chatsworth," 147.
Chawonock River, 301.
Cheadle, 105.
Chelton, 56.
Cheney, 192.
"Chestnut Hill," 117.
Cherricholm, 247.
Chetwin (Chetroyne), 100, 219.
Chew, 206.
Chichester, 106.
Chicheley, 179.
Chilcotes, 308.
Childs, 221.
Chinn, 192.
Chiswell, 15, 124.
Chowning, 193.
Christian, 22, 99, 102, 110, 111, 184, 198, 199, 304.
Chuckatuck, 210, 212, 228, 248, 253, 260, 262.
Chuckatuck Creek, 253, 308.
Church, 76, 240.
Churchill, 146, 182, 186–188, 190, 192, 193, 194.
Clack, 37, 38, 109.
Clarke (Clark), 37, 38, 50, 55, 62, 76, 77, 103, 120, 121, 180, 199, 200, 216, 220, 221, 223, 241, 250, 283, 298.
Clarkson, 16, 103, 197,
Clare, 192.
Clause, 281.
Clay, 64, 232, 239.
Clayton, 187.
"Clay Hill," 48, 49.
"Clay Bank," 53.
Claypole's *Daily Advertiser*, 60.
Clements, 37.
Clerk, 296.
Cleveland, 203.
"Clifton," 115, 118, 119.
Clifts, 62.
Clinton, 286.
Clopham, 284.
Clough, 199.
Clowder, 31.
Cloyden, 290.
Cluff, 202.
Coalter, 7.
Coates, 231.
Cobb, 178, 225, 267, 289, 293, 295, 299, 300, 306, 307.
Cobbs, 50, 209, 221.
Cocke, 62, 99, 101, 124, 135, 254.
Cockwell, 216.
Codd, 231.
Cofield (Coffield), 193, 288, 290, 293, 310. (See *Caufield, Coufield.*)
Coffin, 77.
Coke, 127–128, 178.
Colchester, 44.

Colgate, 58.
Cole, 44, 45, 54, 101, 137, 162, 164, 216, 230, 246, 310, 316.
Coleman, 56, 198, 300, 302.
Coles, 137.
College of South Carolina, 6.
Collier, 37, 38, 205.
Collins, 216, 217, 311.
Colombia, 42, 43.
Columbia, 9.
Colward, 102.
Comegys, 61.
Compo, 120.
Compry, 120.
Congressional Globe, 72.
Conly (Conley), 216, 242.
Contraw, 120.
Constable, 19.
Cooke (Cook), 22, 25, 37, 117, 193, 216, 242, 243, 282, 285, 286, 287, 299, 300, 303.
Cookson, 25, 29.
Cooley, 55, 56.
Cooper, 160, 219, 221, 224, 225, 228, 286, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295.
Copeland (Copland), 212, 215, 248, 261, 264, 304, 306, 307.
Corberaft, 219.
Corbin, 81, 82, 83, 95, 97, 134, 148, 193, 194.
Corderel, 180.
Corderoy, 216.
Corker, 232, 234, 286.
Cosby, 104, 192, 199, 200.
Cosett, 286.
Cossey, 224.
Costard, 216.
Costerdine, 283.
Cotambuco, 42.
Cotton, 71, 77, 119, 264.
Cottrell, 180.
Coulthard, 50.
Councill (Council), 236, 239, 240, 251, 259, 316.
Courteney (Courtney), 37, 200, 201.
Coward, 107.
Cowfield, 235 See *Caufield, Cofield.*
Cowles, 193.
Cox, 98, 99.
Craft, 285.
Cralle, 56.
Crannage, 293.
Crawford, 20.
Creager, 61.
Creecy, 184.
Crier, 286.
Cripps, 230, 241, 244, 259.
Crocker, 77, 254, 260, 263, 266, 275, 277.
Cropen, 216.
Cropley (Croply), 211, 251, 252, 308.
Cropper, 107.
Crosby, 149.
Crossman, 286.
Crouch, 103, 105, 197.
Crow, 199.
Crumple, 268.
Cryer, 37.
Culpeper, 10, 166, 168, 185, 231.
Cunningham, 196.
Curawaock, 243.
Curawaugh, 262.
Curd, 101, 102, 105, 197, 198.
Curle, 3, 7, 21, 146, 185.
Curson, 46.
Curtis, 19, 77, 194, 286.
Curwen, 77.
Curzon, 127.
Cushing, 78.
Custis, 132, 137, 138, 141, 149, 152, 153, 160, 206.
Cuthbert, 134.
Cutler, 110.
Dabbs, 98, 99, 100.
Dade, 116, 118, 119.
Dalrymple, 23.
Damer, 83.
Dana, 77.
Dandridge, 2, 6, 105.
Danforth, 77.
Daniel (Daniell), 7, 102, 190, 191, 192, 194, 218, 251.
Danley (Dawley), 132.
Darby, 193.
Darden, 266, 274, 275, 278.
Dartmouth, 29.
Daughtery, 273.
Davenport, 12, 14, 16, 17, 53, 152.
Davis, 16, 69, 96, 110, 157, 180, 191, 209, 225, 227, 229, 230, 236, 239, 242, 243, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 268, 282, 283, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 298, 302, 304, 305, 309, 311, 315.
Davis' *Travels in the United States*, 70, 156–157.
Davies, 98, 99, 165, 291.
Dawks, 216.
Dawly, 132.
Dawney, 180.
Dawson, 38, 99, 134, 140, 143, 146, 147, 148, 152, 187, 284, 308.
Day, 46, 211, 215, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 261, 265, 268, 273, 285, 308, 311, 314.
Deacon, 229.
Deas, 195.
Death, 219, 313.
Debnam, 63.
Debrois, 58.
Declaration of Independence, 80.
Degges, 189, 311.

De la Ware, 108.
Delawafer, 165.
Delk, 275, 276, 277, 278.
Denham (Denurn), 216, 217, 284, 293.
Dennis, 69, 111, 117, 198.
Dent. 116, 117, 178.
Dering, 136.
Des Cognets, 63.
Devereux, 118.
Dew, 235.
Dickinson, 55, 275, 276, 277, 278.
Dickenson College, 5.
Digges, 1, 2, 39, 129, 152, 190, 266.
Dimon, 137.
Dingle, 284.
Dinguid, 98.
Dinwiddie, 12, 67, 71, 133, 142, 144, 145, 148.
Dipple, 288.
Division, 241.
Divvers, 202.
Dix, 56.
Dixon, 11, 13, 14, 15, 28, 141, 201, 218.
Dobbin, 24.
Dodman, 232.
Dodson, 56.
Donelson, 23, 56, 101.
Douglas (Douglass), 103, 104.
Downing, 103.
Doynes, 284.
Drake, 244.
Drew, 269, 272, 314, 315.
Dring, 180.
Drinkwater, 120.
Driver, 225, 232, 237, 239, 240, 253, 259, 296, 303, 316.
Dromgool, 38.
Drumgold, 120.
Drummond, 38, 62, 107, 108, 109, 110, 204, 214.
Drury, 253.
Dudley (Dudly), 71, 86, 90, 91, 99, 120, 179, 180, 183, 190, 191, 192.
Duke de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, 69, 76.
Duke, 160.
Duerdine, 180.
Dunbar, 26.
Dunlevy, 193.
Dunlop, 69, 215.
Dunmore, 27.
Dunn, 221.
Durand, 127, 211.
Durnow, 120.
Dunster, 211, 222.
Dupree, 37.
Each, 208.
Early, 37.
Easley, 100.
Eastern, 198.
Eastin, 197.
Eaton, 129, 150.
Ebon, 160.
Eburn, 161.
Eddes, 106.
Eden, 83.
Edghill, 289.
Edinburgh, 4, 5.
Edloe, 54, 63, 111.
Edmonston, 308.
Edmonds (Edmunds), 38, 278.
Edmundson, 212, 248.
Edwards, 19, 37, 83, 174, 195, 224, 226, 257, 268, 287, 303, 304.
Edwards Creek, 291.
Eggleston, 114.
Eilbeck, 39.
Elbank, 307.
Eldridge, 24, 57, 286, 292.
Eley, 269, 270, 272, 275, 278, 280, 290.
Elizabeth City Records, 16, 46, 182.
Ellington, 55.
Elliott (Eliott), 58, 69, 191, 192.
Ellis, 99, 103, 180.
"Eltham," 187.
Elzey (Ellzey), 23, 312, 313.
Emerson, 108.
Emory, 53.
Empson (Emson), 240, 283.
Endicott, 71.
England, 230, 236, 239, 241, 259, 292, 295, 300, 302.
English, 121, 216, 240, 314.
Engs, 196.
Ennis, 200, 302.
Epes (Eppes), 8, 160.
Erving, 77.
Eskridge, 98.
"Essex Lodge," 108.
Eton, 3, 4, 5.
Eubank, 101.
Eustace, 134.
Evans (Evands), 196, 205, 217, 218, 244, 245, 283, 286.
Everard, 13, 136.
Everett, 274, 276.
Ewell, 204.
Ewin, 288.
Exum, 253, 254, 259, 264.
Eyres, 206, 283, 286, 289.
Fairfax, 60, 134, 140, 147, 148, 152, 168.
"Fairfield," 141.
Falconer, 61.
Falmouth, 28.
Farish, 197.
Farmer, 55.
Farnefold (Farnifold), 160, 161, 162.
Farrar, 104, 105, 197, 199.
Farthing, 56.
Faulkner, 209.

Fauntleroy, 96, 182.
Fawdon (Fawden, Fawder, Fadoine, etc.), 215, 220, 223, 224, 283, 293, 299, 313, 314.
Fayerweather, 77.
Fearn (Feam), 191, 192, 274, 275, 280, 281.
Felgates' Island (Filgates' Island), 214, 301.
Fendall, 119.
Ffen (Fenn), 231, 294.
Ferguson, 105, 198.
Ferm, 245.
Ffernhead, 180.
Fern, 219.
Ferrar, 224, 237.
Ferrers, 58.
Ferris, 216.
Field, 92, 93.
Fife (Fyfe), 39, 145.
Figgins, 154.
Filler, 61.
Filmer, 226.
Finney (Finnie), 39, 58, 148.
Finton, 295.
Fisher, 77, 107, 183, 196.
Fisher's Island, 113, 114.
Fiske, 114.
Fitchett, 283.
Fitzhugh, 4, 59, 95, 119, 124, 174, 177, 191.
Fitzhughes, 160.
Fitzpatrick, 199.
Flack, 299, 300, 301, 302.
Flake, 228, 242, 245, 292, 302.
Fleming (Flemying, Flemyng), 2, 4, 7, 98, 100, 101, 102, 123, 197, 269, 278, 280.
Flinter, 298.
Flinton, 248, 292, 296, 299.
Flood, 232.
Flournoy, 98.
Floyd, 5, 6, 229, 243, 289, 300.
Floyd Creek, 299.
Flowerdien Hundred, 207.
Flucker, 77.
Folder, 254.
Foliott, 61, 129.
Fontaine, 23, 30, 31, 193.
Fontleroy, 290.
Foote, 58, 119, 204.
Forbes, 77, 180, 210, 263, 268, 306, 307.
Ford, 100, 101, 197, 268, 305.
Forrester, 23.
Forsyth, 23.
Fort Royal, 127.
Fossaker, 119.
Foster, 61, 77, 141, 160, 177, 198, 223.
Foster's Oxford Matriculations, 61.
Founce, 162, 173.
Foulis, 146.
"Four Miles Tree," 231.
Fowler, 133, 196.
Fox, 81, 83, 137, 143, 212.
Franklin, 12, 13, 156, 157, 158.
Freethorne, 286.
Freeland, 285.
Frizer, 115.
Frye, 77.
Fulcher, 198, 199.
Fulegham (ffulgeham, ffulgam), 225, 227, 229, 234, 235, 237, 240, 244, 245, 246, 254, 255, 265, 269, 273, 298, 300, 302, 303, 315.
Fulliamb, 291.
Fushny, 198.
Gaines, 120, 197.
Gale, 273, 278.
Galt, 129.
Gallins, 221.
Galloway, 175.
Gamble, 56.
Gammel, 151, 152.
Gammill, 210.
Gammon, 217.
Garber, 20.
Gardner, 191.
Garland, 11, 194, 222, 251.
Garnett, 131.
Garrard, 63.
Garratt, 308.
Garrett, 203.
Garris, 37.
Gately, 286.
Gatliff, 60, 61.
Gatlin, 243, 286.
Gay, 77, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280.
Gayle, 314.
Gee, 38.
George, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 99, 101, 102, 106, 185, 192, 199, 215, 223, 224, 225, 233, 234, 235, 240, 241, 260, 290, 301, 309, 313, 314, 316.
Gerrard, 177.
Gerault, 120.
Gerrish, 77.
Gerry, 286.
Gibbes (Gibbs), 201, 204.
Gibson, 74.
Gilbert, 136, 144, 150.
Giles, 5, 8, 49, 217, 257, 258, 259, 514.
Gill, 191.
Gillian, 257.
Gilliam, 199.
Gills, 210.
Gilmer, 2, 5, 133, 134, 137, 139, 142, 143, 146, 148.
Gilson, 119.
Givin, 244.
Gladvill, 256.

Glenn, 114.
Glover, 49, 50.
Gluderidge, 303.
Godwin (Godwyn), 209, 222, 242, 243, 264, 266, 269, 270, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 310, 314.
Golding, 286.
Gooch, 103, 124, 140.
Goodrich, 245, 249, 250, 259, 261, 262, 272, 275.
Goodall, 77, 151.
Goodson, 275, 281.
Goode, 98.
Goodwin, 24, 131–132, 187.
Goosley, 39, 40, 136.
"Goose Hill Creek," 291, 296, 301.
Gordon, 181, 190, 198.
Gorham, 77.
Goreinge (Goring), 309, 310.
Goslin, 12.
Gosling, 227.
Goss, 77.
Gough, 153.
Gould, 229, 238.
Graham (Grayham), 142, 239, 272.
Grant, 99, 227.
Grascone, 231.
Grattan, 49.
Graves, 111, 123, 129, 198.
Gravel Hill," 53.
Gray, 23, 99, 105, 180, 199, 200, 216, 250.
Gray's Inn," 123.
rayson, 4, 8.
Great Indian Field," 287.
regg, 60.
regory (Gregorie), 6, 59, 129, 192.
reene (Green), 7, 15, 60, 77, 104, 121, 238, 243, 247, 254.
Green's *Alumni of Earlier American Colleges*, 1.
'Green Yard," 110.
Greenhow, 17.
'Green Spring," 137, 140, 141, 143.
Greenwood, 50, 229, 292, 293, 299.
Greenway Court, 60.
'Greenway." 195.
Gresham, 100, 199.
Grey, 30, 227, 314.
Griffin, 4, 60, 61, 216, 250, 254.
Gritfith, 180.
Griggs, 53.
Grigsby's *Men of the Convention*, 109.
Grigsby, 204.
Grindley, 77.
Grinnan, 81.
Grinwood, 294.
Griscol, 247.
Griswood, 257.
Groom, 200.
Grosse, 244, 245, 300.
Grove, 212, 233, 246, 247.
Groves, 246, 255.
Grubbs, 38.
Grymes, 134, 142, 144, 148, 193, 196.
Grymsditch, 290.
Guerrant, 197.
Guilford, 254, 255.
Guthery, 192.
Guthridge, 239.
Guttridge (Gutridge, Gutteridge, Guttredge), 244, 296, 298.
Gutery, 192.
Gwatkin, 25.
Gwilliams, 310.
Gwillin, 236.
Gwin, 296.
Gyner, 205.
Hackerston, 135.
Hackhouse, 286.
Hackley, 180.
Hackney, 191, 192, 193.
Hadding, 197.
Haden, 102, 105, 199.
Hadley, 260, 266.
Hales, 105.
Hall, 61, 77, 103, 106, 109, 110, 129, 236, 292.
Halliman, 247.
Halsey, 52.
Hamilton, 204.
Hamor, 206, 207.
Hamonds, 228.
Hammond, 127, 213, 221.
Hampstead Point, 288.
Hampden-Sidney, 5, 7, 8.
Hampton, 12.
Hanbury, 12, 145.
Hancock (Hancocke), 50, 311.
Hand, 47, 48, 49, 50.
Handcleare, 217, 218.
Hankins, 128, 130, 305.
Hansford, 194.
Hans, 180.
Hardaway, 38, 55, 109.
Hardidge (Hardwich), 94, 116.
Hardiman, 17, 225.
Harding, 103, 200, 291, 294.
Hardin, 192.
Hardrick, 160.
Hardy (Hardie, Hardye, Hardey), 4, 215 224, 225, 227, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237 238, 239, 240, 248, 249, 257, 260, 264 269, 270, 272, 274, 276, 280, 281, 288, 292, 295, 299, 301, 313, 314.
Hardwick, 100.
Harford, 286.
Hargrave, 180.
Harman, 17.
Harmon, 50.
Harmanson, 107, 108.

Harper, 228, 284.
Harpers Ferry, 22, 61.
Harrington, 77.
Harriman, 285.
Harris, 57, 98, 104, 105, 127, 198, 224, 225, 226, 237, 238, 245, 250, 293, 297, 299, 307.
Harris Creek, 45.
Harrison, 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 39, 40, 44, 86, 101, 103, 104, 123, 124, 127, 133, 160, 162, 173, 174, 186, 195, 199, 206, 207, 211, 216, 223, 249, 252, 253, 263, 272, 279, 283, 311.
Hart, 61, 117, 315.
Harvey, 37, 126, 235, 285, 287, 311.
Harvie, 3, 4.
Harvard, 70, 73, 76, 81.
Hartwell (Hartwel), 62, 63, 160, 162.
Harwood, 47, 283.
Harwell, 38.
Hashington, 288, 289.
Hasset, 227.
Hatch, 77.
Hatcher, 198.
Haukworth (Hankworth), 218.
Harveild, 252, 256, 260.
Haven, 273.
Hawes, 106.
Hawkins, 121.
Hawley, 291, 294, 295.
Hay, 13, 17, 53, 135, 148, 152, 153.
Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*, 49, 116.
Hayden, 102, 116, 118, 221.
Hayes, 209, 288.
Hayward (Heyward), 46.
Heale, 102.
Healey, 194.
Heardes, 295.
Hedge, 77.
Heffernan, 194.
Heford, 217.
Heitman's *Register*, 60.
Henderson, 40, 134.
Hening, 45, 49, 66, 109, 127, 202, 230, 234.
Henley, 153–154, 198.
Henry, 1, 4, 5, 7, 11.
Herbert, 185.
Herndon, 197.
Herring, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 280.
Herring Creek Mill, 231.
Hesse, 185.
Heth, 124.
Heyes, 283.
Hewit, 39.
Hicks, 38, 77, 195.
"Hickory Hill," 95, 96.
Hide, 193.
Higgins, 97, 221, 293, 308.
Higginson, 44, 224, 231.
Hill, 77, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 139, 160, 211, 213, 214, 228, 232, 235, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 260, 262, 263, 264, 268, 273, 274, 275, 298, 303, 305, 306, 308, 314, 316.
Hills Brands, 300.
Hinde (Hind), 18, 53.
Hindman, 146.
Hines, 198, 200.
Hinson, 165, 291.
Hird, 295.
Hislop, 23.
Hix, 98, 198.
Hobbs, 225, 226, 227, 229, 314.
Hobday, 195.
Hodges, 101, 104, 194, 277, 309.
Hobson, 205, 208, 288.
Hodsden, 210, 215, 269, 273, 274, 275, 277, 278, 280, 311.
Hoge (Hogg), 128, 129.
Hog Island, 207, 214, 218, 261.
Hoggett, 98.
Holbrook, 101.
Holdcroft, 63.
Holday, 195.
Holden, 249.
Hole, 250, 259.
Holeman, 101.
Holland, 99, 100, 103, 105, 198, 199, 216, 270, 274, 275, 276, 278.
Holladay (Holliday), 257, 275, 314.
Holles, 127.
Hollier, 282.
Hollins, 282.
Holloway, 187.
Holmes (Homs), 219, 222.
Holt, 3, 6, 7, 12, 16, 17, 139, 144, 148, 261, 310, 311.
Holyoke, 77.
Honiwood, 223.
Hood, 139, 144, 199.
Hooe, 115, 116, 119.
Hoofe (Hough), 287.
Hooper, 77.
Hopkins, 39, 98, 99, 100.
Hord, 204.
Horne, 285.
Horner, 63.
Hotten, 108, 218, 253.
Houchens, 198.
House, 219.
House of Delegates, 47.
Howe's *Historical Collections of Virginia*, 145.
How, 221.
Howard, 10, 24, 62, 164, 209, 216, 308, 309.
Howell, 283.
Howson, 119.

Howle, 101.
Hoxton, 195.
Hubard, 6, 55, 135, 211, 308.
Huddlestone, 104.
Hughes, 86, 100, 130, 197, 198, 200.
Hugh's Creek, 297.
Hugh's Island, 242, 342.
Hull, 196, 214, 248, 299, 313.
Hume, 66, 114, 132, 180.
Hnmphrey, 257.
Hundley, 56, 86.
Huniford, 300.
Hunt (Huntt), 25, 28, 29, 53, 216, 233, 236, 239.
Hunter, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 135, 145, 146, 150, 154, 155, 180, 272.
Hurd, 296.
Hurdman, 272.
Hurst, 210.
"Hurgnanups," 287.
Hutchinson, 77, 78, 208, 215, 285, 313.
Hutchinson's Creek, 214, 215.
"Idlewild," 49.
Iles, 240.
Ingle, 44, 114, 148.
Ingles, 265, 315.
Inglis, 22, 50, 151, 184, 307.
Ingl[illegible], 219.
Ingram, 38.
Inman, 78.
Innes, 196.
Irby, 61.
Irons, 210.
Isham, 122, 123.
Iveson, 118, 191.
[illegible]ey, 37.
Izard, 227, 236, 239, 303.
Jackson, 54, 64, 101, 130, 137, 139, 140, 141, 144, 145, 180, 219, 225, 269, 283, 293, 294, 295.
Jacob, 288.
[illegible]nes, 55, 66, 104, 113, 132, 135, 141,
[illegible]town, 67, 112, 133, 134, 135, 136, [illegible], 204, 205, 206, 207, 219, 222, 231,
[illegible]son, 18.
[illegible]t, 249.
[illegible]erson's Writings, 65.
Jefferson, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 15, 65, 66, 73, 75, 98, 119, 134.
Jeffries (Jeffreys), 78, 86, 203, 230.
Jenkins, 20, 182, 185, 216, 274, 275, 277.
Jenefer, 160.
Jennings (Jenings), 141, 160, 211, 213, 222, 224, 225, 226, 230, 235, 236, 237, 239, 241, 250, 260, 298, 315.
Jeoffries, 164.
Jerdone, 42, 146.
Jervis, 183.
Jewry, 219.
Jofey, 309.
Johnson (Johnston), 6, 17, 57, 105, 106, 117, 119, 139, 147, 148, 151, 160, 185, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 220, 240, 244, 256, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 283, 285, 288, 289, 315.
Johns, 250.
Jolby, 216.
Jolley, 259.
Jolliffe, 292.
Jones' *Present State of Virginia*, 30, 69, 74.
Jones, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 20, 21, 30, 32, 37, 38, 44, 49, 50, 60, 69, 74, 75, 78, 92, 93, 109, 110, 139, 151, 155, 186, 191, 192, 201, 211, 215, 216, 218, 219, 224, 232, 233, 242, 245, 253, 258, 261, 262, 265, 268, 281, 282, 283, 287, 291, 292, 293, 296, 297, 299, 312, 313.
Jordans, 231.
Jordan, 100, 101, 106, 183, 207, 208, 212, 221, 224, 229, 231, 232, 233, 240, 248, 252, 261, 262, 265, 274, 275, 277, 278, 283, 284, 285, 287, 296, 304, 308, 313.
Jordan's Point, 207.
Joyce, 227.
Joyner, 257.
Kae, 226, 227, 245, 249, 250, 253, 261.
Kannon, 104.
Kay, 115, 118, 177.
Keath, 55,
Kecaughtan, 205, 207, 208.
Kee, 227.
Keith, 196, 223.
Keith's Ancestry, 45, 186.
Keeling, 20.
Keene, 57, 96, 175, 176, 196.
Kellam, 189.
Kello, 267.
Kemp (Kempe), 90, 193, 184.
Kendall, 47.
Kennedy, 101.
Kenner, 191.
Kennesley, 283.
Kennon, 138, 151, 195.
Kent, 51, 78.
Kerby, 47, 48.
Key, 116, 197, 281.
Kidd, 190.
Kidder, 196.
Kigan, 235.
Kimbell, 21.
Kimerges, 231.
Kinclim, 268.
Kincade, 120.
King George County Records, 118.
King, 18, 46, 47, 50, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 182, 185, 196, 215, 220, 225, 235, 236, 275, 282, 283, 291, 301.

"Kings Mill," 45, 151, 196, 223.
"Kingsale," 245, 251.
Kirkland, 38.
"Kiskiacke," 283.
Kitchen, 308.
Kneeland, 78.
Knight, 214, 248, 262, 290, 291, 297, 302.

Knights of the Horseshoe, 32.
Knot (Knott), 189, 285.
Lacier, 252.
Lacy, 22.
Ladbrooke, 122.
La Fayette, 41, 60.
Laforce, 103.
La Farlow, 120.
Lamb, 51–54, 109–112.
Lane, 99, 122, 243, 252, 256.
Langden, 217.
Lanier, 37, 108.
Laprade, 103, 105, 198.
Larkin, 283.
Larie, 180.
Latimore, 303.
Latimer, 47.
Laughlin, 191.
Laughton, 192.
Lawne, 205, 206, 313.
Lawne's Creek Parish, 310; Church, 261.
Lawne's Plantation, 313.
Lawne's Creek, 206, 209, 224, 231, 234, 235, 238, 252, 260, 264, 286, 291, 294, 298.
Lawrence (Lawrance), 197, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 291, 294, 295, 301.
Lawson, 124, 128, 160, 287, 288, 289, 290, 293, 294.
Layne, 105, 197, 200.
Leake, 49, 106, 198.
Lear, 44, 45, 162, 233, 234, 237, 240, 243, 256, 265, 309, 310, 316.
"Lebanon," 117.
Lecase, 121.
Lee of Virginia, 116.
Lee, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 69, 78, 94, 95, 96, 97, 116, 118, 123, 130, 134, 160, 164, 182, 191, 192, 193, 198, 203, 231, 255, 283, 285.
Leed's Academy, 1, 3, 4, 8.
Leforce, 100.
Leigh, 9, 160, 201.
Leonard, 78.
Lero, 250.
Lester, 153.
Letcher, 6, 104.
Leveridge, 120.
"Levy Neck," 212, 228, 233, 246, 252, 253, 255.
Lewer, 221, 301.
Lewis, 3, 17, 21, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 109, 134, 136, 137, 143, 144, 147, 148, 176, 186, 198, 201, 216, 220, 240, 241, 247, 250, 259, 283, 292, 301, 308.
Lewin, 290.
Lewler, 259.
Lightfoot, 38, 123, 160, 255, 265, 281, 305, 315.
Lilly, 194.
Lincoln, 131.
"Little England," 12.
Little, 180.
"Little Town," 151, 267.
Litton, 114.
Livingston, 147.
Lobbs, 224.
Lockett, 120.
Lokman, 191.
Lomax, 248.
Long (Longe), 17, 183, 217, 218, 248.
Lorimer, 193.
Lovell, 78, 101.
Lowe (Low, Loe), 192, 287, 310.
Lower or Lewer, 298.
Lownes Creek, 291.
Lowrie (Lowry), 47, 48, 50.
Loyd (Lloyd), 211, 284.
Lucas, 180.
Lucke (Luck), 250, 259, 260.
Lucks, 265.
Ludwell, 134, 136, 144, 146, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 172, 174.
Luff, 228.
Luke, 235, 298.
Lundy (Lundie), 37, 109.
Lumpo, 307.
Lundil, 38.
Lupo (Lupoe), 241, 250, 275.
Lutz, 61, 62.
Lux, 246.
Lyde, 78, 138.
Lyddall, 223.
Lyman, 196.
Lyons, 6.
"Lyons Creek," 206.
Mabin, 216.
Macaulay, 42, 43.
Maclin (Maclen), 37, 38, 108, 109.
Mackendree (Mackentrie), 92, 93.
Maddin, 220.
Maddox, 103.
Madison, 3, 4, 5, 7, 104, 109, 303.
Mahoone, 291.
Maior, 63.
Maldman, 216.
Mallory, 38, 311.
Man, 78, 286.
Manifey, 120.
Manning, 130.
Manokin, 243.

Mansfield, 228.
Marable, 62.
Marchmont, 132.
Markes, 226.
Marie's Mount, 288.
Marlborough, 186.
Marot, 22, 50, 128, 151.
Marsh, 211.
Marshall, 8, 48, 49, 54, 91, 116, 120, 127, 229, 233, 244, 250, 255, 261, 265, 278; 296, 297.
Marston, 78, 201.
Martin, 28, 98, 99, 101, 105, 121, 140, 282.
Martins Hundred, 212.
Maryland Journal, 60.
Maryland Gazette, 10, 33.
Marye, 99.
Marquis de Chastellux, 72.
Mason, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 22, 31, 49, 124, 160, 194, 198, 226, 292, 311.
Massie (Massey), 99, 100, 101, 105, 119, 198, 232.
Massenburgh, 183.
Mathew, 265.
Mathews (Matthews), 35, 196, 267, 298, 299, 300, 303, 312.
Mathews County Records, 182.
Matthias, 105.
Maury, 17, 22, 185.
Maybank, 217.
Mayo, 48, 99, 196, 233, 240, 242, 256, 257, 259.
McBride, 99.
McCarty, 126, 147.
McCarthy, 97.
McCaul, 102.
McCaw, 39, 40, 196.
McClurg, 5.
McCormick, 204.
McCulloch, 126.
McDanell, 56.
McDeade, 120.
McDermot, 131.
McDowell, 6.
McGill, 115, 118, 124.
McGuire, 135.
McKenna, 124.
McKenzie, 19, 147.
McKinley, 23, 37, 108, 109.
McKnight, 108.
McLain, 105.
McMillan, 127.
McNabb, 50.
McNamra, 12.
McNutt, 204.
Meacham, 191.
Meade, 109, 203.
Meador, 285.
Mecone, 251.
Medberry, 23.
Medcalfe, 285.
Meders, 290.
Megginson, 98.
Memoirs of a Huguenot Family, 30.
Memoirs of the Revolution, 75.
Mennis, 18.
Menzies, 140.
Mercer, 2, 4, 7.
Meredith, 98, 154.
Meriwether (Merriwether), 98, 101, 102 103, 104, 231.
Merrard, 283.
Merrimack, 117.
Meesé, 115.
Michell (Michel), 216, 251.
Michie, 198.
Michill, 180.
Michen, 183.
Middle Temple, 4.
Middle Plantation, 44, 235.
Middep, 286.
Midland, 297.
Mihill, 53.
Miles, 117, 231, 238, 300, 305.
Mills, 193, 232, 234, 291, 292.
Miller, 101, 103, 105, 106, 145, 229, 247, 250, 304.
Milner, 160. 162, 164, 171, 210, 228, 257, 266.
Minge, 229.
Mims (Mimms), 99, 102, 105, 199.
Minor, 195.
Minot, 78.
Miskell, 126.
Mitchell, 55, 100, 101, 102, 126, 197.
Mitford, 231.
Modlam, 285.
Mohoone, 302.
Moncure, 7.
Monger, 250.
Monroe (Monro), 4, 5, 7, 8, 134, 190, 191, 210, 237, 250, 256, 265, 269.
Montague (Mountague), 190, 191.
Montgomera, 309.
Montes, 42.
Moody, 110, 128, 278.
Moone (Moon), 215, 222, 282, 284, 289, 292, 295, 299, 314.
Moore (Moor, More), 7, 8, 24, 30, 47, 48, 50, 120, 184, 216, 225, 226, 241, 245, 249, 257, 258, 259, 262, 266, 268, 302, 303.
Moper, 217.
Morecock, 54, 110.
Morgan, 61, 99, 191, 192, 282, 288.
Morrey, 293, 294.
Morris (Morriss), 21, 106, 120, 132, 197, 220.
Morrison (Morryson, Moryson), 203, 310, 316.
Mortimer, 124.

Morton, 73,
Mosby, 59, 104, 203.
"Moses Creek," 53.
Moseley, 100, 261.
Mosquero, 43.
Mossom, 139.
Mosscrop, 256.
Moss, 18, 21, 22, 24, 26, 46, 98, 100, 101, 184, 198.
Motrom, 86.
Mounffort, 266.
"Mount Pleasant," 96.
Mowntague, 231.
Moyce, 310.
Muir, 136.
Mulberry Island, 218, 232.
Mulgrove, 83.
Mullins, 198, 200, 282.
Munford, 49.
Munford's Reports, 45, 49.
Munger, 215, 219, 236.
Murray (Murrey, Murry), 78, 99, 120, 190, 193, 220, 246, 265.
Murren, 307.
Murrell, 104.
Muse, 75, 193, 194.
Mylne, 88.
Nansemonds, 208.
Napier, 101.
Naseworthy, 299.
Neill's *Fairfaxes of England and America*, 60.
Neale (Neill), 160, 224, 284.
Neilson, 192, 193.
Nelson, 3, 4, 5, 8, 17, 22, 25, 29, 30, 134, 138, 140, 141, 143, 144, 148, 193, 255, 312.
Nermier, 284.
Nerrie, 283.
Neston, 283.
Netherland, 203.
Netherlands, The, 208.
Nettleford, 234.
Nevill, 300.
New Grenada, 42.
Newell, 237.
Newland, 205.
Newman, 217, 218, 239, 248, 249, 250, 261, 303.
New Norfolk, 209.
Newton, 97, 98, 119, 183, 246, 252, 311.
New England *Historical and Genealogical Register*, 1, 49, 63, 68, 218, 237, 251, 307.
"Newport Parish," 210.
Newports News, 207.
New York Gazette and *Post-Boy*, 17.
New Town Haven, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 295, 296, 299.
New Town Haven Creek, 215, 229; River, 292, 296, 299.
Nicholas, 1, 5, 6, 8, 13, 29, 62, 139, 141, 147, 151, 153, 154, 169, 232, 312, 313.
Nichols, 222.
Nicholson, 15, 45, 160, 162, 164, 172, 173, 174.
Nightingale, 103.
Nivara, 43.
Noble, 61.
Nolan, 23.
"Nominy," 186.
Norfolk County Antiquary, 132.
Norfolk County Records, 113, 206, 246.
Norfolk Ledger, 61.
North, 164.
Norton, 26, 143, 235.
Norvell's Oyster Bank, 209.
Norvell, 101, 105, 106, 204, 209.
Nosse, 286.
Nosworthy, 228, 231, 237, 238, 246, 253, 255, 256, 257, 262, 265, 273, 276, 277, 290, 291.
Nugent, 46.
Numan, 248, 304.
Nutthread, 9.
Nutting, 21.
Ogle, 147, 152.
Oglesby, 101, 102.
Oldis, 225, 226, 302.
Old Virginia and Her Neighbors, 114.
Old Churches and Families of Virginia 109.
Olevan, 205.
Oliver, 30, 78, 222, 292, 293, 299, 300.
O'Neil, 17, 155.
Opie, 103.
Orne, 78.
Osbornes, 28.
Oswald, 272.
Otis, 79.
Oudlant (Oudelant, Outland), 248, 292, 301, 308.
Overstreet, 199.
Owen, 57.
Packe, 11, 21.
Pagan Creek, 215, 222, 225, 238, 259, 282, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 308.
Pagan Bay, 209, 214, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 300.
Pagan Point, 209, 291, 292.
Page, 2, 3, 4, 5, 29, 93, 155, 160, 162, 173, 174, 183, 195, 196, 198, 283, 311, 312.
Paine, 78, 102, 118, 120.
Palfrey's *History of New England*, 65, 71, 73.
Palfrey, 65.

Palmer (Palmor), 78, 136, 250, 298, 299, 303.
Pannill, 118.
Paradise, 153.
Pardoe, 240, 241.
Parham, 37.
Parker, 7, 9, 11, 16, 200, 201, 242, 254, 269, 270, 283, 286, 287, 289, 291, 292, 314, 315.
Parke, 174, 209, 261.
Parker's Gazette, 17.
Parkes (Parks), 10, 11, 12, 33.
"Parks' Hall," 12.
Parnal, 274.
Parnell, 244.
Parrish, 105, 197.
Parrott, 179, 180, 181.
Parsons, 47, 56, 59, 232, 238, 283, 303.
Parties and Patronage in the United States, 73.
Pasfield, 305.
Pasto, 42.
Pastusos, 42.
Pasquett, 90.
Pate, 62, 130.
Pateford, 295.
Patison, 135.
Patridge, 79.
Patterson, 190.
Patton, 6, 136, 144, 146, 148, 149.
Pawley, 290.
Payne, 55, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 191, 196, 198, 199, 200, 261.
Peachey (Peachy), 63, 135, 193.
Pead, 160, 161.
Pearson, 239.
Pecker, 78.
Peddington, 241.
Pedin, 280.
Puller, 309.
Pelham, 135.
Pelter, 120.
Penny (Penney), 219, 229, 297.
Pennsylvania, University of, 6, 9.
Pendleton, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 104.
Penman, 53.
Penn, 23.
Pennybacker, 9.
Pennsylvania *Evening Post*, 60.
Percy, 153.
Perdue, 269, 309.
Perkes, 282.
Perking, 101.
Perkins, 78, 98, 100, 101, 104, 197, 199, 212.
Permento, 259.
Perrot, 292.
Perry, 63, 164, 196, 229, 237, 243, 244, 252, 256 257, 268.
Perry's *Historical Collections*, 70.
Persey, 108.
Pettit, 142.
Petway, 284.
Peyton, 49, 86, 87, 116, 183, 312.
Philadelphia, College of, 1, 4, 8.
Phillips (Phillipes), 192, 216, 217, 228, 242, 283.
Phips, 78.
Pickens, 120.
Pickman, 78.
Piercy, 282.
Pierce (Peirce), 130, 216, 269, 270, 272, 274, 275, 277, 278, 280, 281, 292, 295, 315.
Pincher, 283.
Pinckney, 16.
Pinffe, 216.
Pinke, 217.
Pinkard, 61, 160.
Pinner, 271.
Pitts, 290.
Pitt (Pit), 11, 209, 215, 219, 225, 227, 229, 232, 233, 235, 237, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 250, 253, 256, 264, 265, 266, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 292, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 302, 309, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316.
Plater, 147, 183, 191.
Place, 231, 301.
Pleasants, 5, 7, 8, 103, 105, 182, 197, 200.
Pledge, 102, 103, 199, 200.
Plumer, 183.
Pocahontas, 64, 74, 297.
Poindexter, 103.
Pollard, 102, 103, 104, 105.
Pollentin, 215, 216.
Pollington, 208, 215, 218, 313.
Pollington's Point, 214, 215.
Pollock, 106.
Polworth, Baron of, 132.
Pond, 21.
Poole, 218, 297.
Poor, 102, 104, 106, 197, 199, 200.
Popayan, 42, 43.
Pope, 20, 23, 62, 259, 306.
Pope's Creek Church, 94.
Poquoson Parish, 51, 52.
Portan, 62.
Porter, 78, 204, 293.
Portis, 303.
Poropotank Creek, 62.
Potter, 189, 247.
Pouch, 301, 302.
Pough, 299.
Pountis, 216.
Powell, 22, 215, 225, 227, 228, 234, 235, 237, 239, 240, 241, 247, 257, 259, 260, 285, 309.
Powers, 129, 150, 197, 199.
Power, 129–130, 136.

Powhatan, 205.
Prentis, 6, 11, 135, 149.
Prescott, 121.
Presson, 52, 53.
Preston, 5, 136, 142, 144, 147, 151, 211, 287.
Price, 91, 98, 102, 103, 105, 124, 183, 190, 191, 198, 199, 216, 284.
Prichard, 293, 295, 299.
Princeton, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ,7, 8, 9.
Pringle, 50.
Prince George County Records, 119.
Prior, 98.
Procter (Proctor), 254, 268.
"Prospect Hill," 117.
Proud, 247, 250.
Prout, 78.
Prowse, 216.
Pryor, 99, 100, 102, 103, 106, 198, 199, 200.
Pumpfrey, 283.
Purdie, 14, 15, 16, 17, 266, 269, 272, 277, 280.
Purefey (Purefy, Purefoy), 47, 48, 49, 50.
Purnell, 56.
Puryear, 99, 105, 197, 198.
Putnam, 78.
Pye, 294.
Pyland, 213, 220, 222, 224, 229, 265, 299, 314.
Pynchon, 78.
Quarter Spring, 234, 241.
Queen Mary's Port, 128.
Queen Creek, 212.
Quenlin, 183.
Quincy, 78, 80.
Radge, 286.
"Ragged Islands," 209, 246, 282, 299.
Raine, 286.
Raleigh Tavern, 13, 17, 148, 153.
Raleigh Constitutionalist, 117.
Raleigh, 205.
Ramsay, 117, 177.
Rancifull, 286.
Rand, 79, 136, 180.
Randall, 283, 287, 309.
Randolph, 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 38, 45, 49, 65, 70, 75, 81, 93, 98, 99, 100, 101, 122–124, 134, 137, 141, 142, 144, 147, 149, 150, 151, 160, 173, 195–197, 257, 259, 261.
Randolph-Macon, 6.
Rashe, 283.
Ravenscrafts, 247.
Rayfield, 110.
Rawley, 217.
Razon, 56.
Reace, 55.
Reade (Read), 3, 18, 38, 109, 182, 183, 190, 199, 216.
Redd, 106.
Reddick, 308.
Redford, 102, 103, 104, 105, 200.
Redman, 286.
Reeks, 252.
Reeves, 239, 283.
Reid, 210.
Rey, 285, 288.
Renalls, 112, 113.
Renney, 222.
Reynolds Creek, 290.
Reynolds (Reinolds), 210, 216, 217, 221, 236, 239, 242, 255, 275, 277, 281, 286, 289, 296.
Rhodes, 191.
Rice, 57, 98, 104, 115, 118, 191, 198.
Richardson, 100, 101, 105, 191, 242, 300, 302, 314.
Richards, 246, 265, 266, 283.
Richmond Standard, 20.
Rickards, 109.
Ricketts, 251.
Riddell, 102.
Riddick, 136, 268.
Riddle, 99, 105, 199.
Ridgeley, 201.
Ridgeway (Ridgway), 99, 100.
Ridley, 37, 255, 256, 265.
Riley, 120.
Rind, 15, 16.
Rives, 9.
Rivers, 203, 221, 236.
Roane, 7, 9, 51, 61, 192.
Roanoke Island, 205.
Robards, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104.
Roberts, 122, 180, 283.
Robertson, 5, 7, 106.
Robie, 127.
Robinson, 18, 31, 38, 46, 81, 99, 143, 145, 160, 162, 179, 180, 181, 182, 191, 192, 193, 194, 266, 268.
Rocky Ridge, 28.
Roe, 293.
Rogers, 41, 62, 79, 123, 191, 235, 285, 288.
Rolfe, 127.
Rollins, 109.
Ronald, 4.
Ronaldson, 272.
Rootes, 130, 139, 190, 191, 192, 202.
Ropes, 79.
Roscow, 133.
Rose, 151, 201.
Rosier, 119.
Ross, 4, 310.
Roughten, 98.
Rouse, 227.
Rountree, 101, 104, 198.
Routledge, 15.
Rowe, 165.
Row's, 21.

ynoak River, 292.
Royle's Free School," 14.
Royle, 12, 14.
Rowe, 291.
Rowlett, 284.
Rudd, 228.
Ruffin, 149, 219, 225, 230, 302.
Ruggles, 79.
Rule, 139.
Rupert, Prince, 212.
"Rural Shades," 110, 111.
Rushmore, 216.
Russell, 79, 237, 284.
Rutherford, 3, 6, 103, 106, 124.
Rutter, 242, 253.
Ryan, 86, 87, 88, 200.
Rye, 115.
Ryland, 122.
Sabin, 234, 245.
Sabine, 80, 81.
Sabine's *Loyalists*, 73, 10.
Sacheverell, 127.
Sadler, 58, 198.
Sadlington, 245, 283.
Sainsbury MSS., 10, 65.
Salesbury, 65, 308.
Sallee, 99.
Salisbury, 285.
Istonall, 79.
ammon, 286.
Sampson, 105, 197, 200, 245.
Samuels, 7.
Sanborne, 233, 252.
Sanders, 127, 192.
Sandford, 212.
Sater, 244.
Saunders, 38, 109, 139, 154, 155, 268.
Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary*, 68.
Savage, 20, 283.
Savin, 208, 209, 313.
Sawyer, 216.
Sayer, 113.
Scarsbrooke, 85, 87.
Scarbrough (Scarsborough, Scarbrugh, Scarburgh), 108, 160, 162, 173, 189–190, 308, 309.
Sclater, 19, 46.
Sconen, 290.
Scotchmore, 216.
Scott, 8, 98, 99, 108, 118, 137, 226, 264, 282, 283.
owne, 286, 287.
rivener, 150.
rosby, 193.
ruggs, 104, 198.
scutchins, 255.
Seagood, 32, 33.
Sea Flower, 206.
Seaton, 45, 86, 196.
Seawell, 182, 194, 195, 204.
Segar, 183, 190, 192.
Selden, 50, 51, 195, 228.
Selley, 218.
Semple, 41, 130.
Servant, 19.
Seth, 57.
Seward (Seaward), 228, 229, 241, 243, 255, 263, 282, 288, 290, 291, 292, 294, 298, 310, 313.
Seward's Creek (Seaward's Creek), 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298.
Sewall, 79.
Seymour, 108, 182.
Sharlock, 120.
Sharp (Sharpe), 229, 236, 285, 305.
Shaw, 99.
Sheild (Shield), 40, 53.
Sheldon, 18.
Shelton, 11, 12, 106, 200, 204.
Shelldrake, 88.
Shelly, 217, 276, 277, 278.
Shephard (Sheppard, Shepherd), 180, 182, 189, 190, 199, 216.
Shepley, 242.
Sherbrook, 216.
Sherer, 301, 303.
Sherley Hundred, 207.
Sherman, 60.
Sherwood (Sherwoud), 132, 160, 217, 218.
Shields, 22, 50, 128, 151.
Shirley, 108, 124.
"Shoal Bay," 254.
Shockoes, 28.
Sibill, 251.
Sicklemore, 205.
Sims (Simes), 37, 38, 217.
Simmons, 135, 275.
Simpson, 79, 180.
Sinclair, 132, 192.
Skelton, 103, 148, 152.
Skimeno, 212.
Skinker, 312.
Skinner (Skynner), 216, 221, 225, 228, 241, 261.
Skipwith, 89–91, 124.
Slade, 61.
Slaughter, 221, 284.
Small, 13.
Smart, 108.
Smelly, 273.
Smelt, 19.
Smithfield, 210, 215, 216, 254, 266, 267, 268, 269.
Smith (Smythe, Smyth), 2, 4, 5, 6, 18, 20, 21, 24, 31, 39, 41, 44, 64, 69, 72, 75, 79, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 118, 122, 126, 130, 146, 160, 161, 162, 173, 174, 175, 179, 180, 181, 183, 191, 192, 197, 200, 202, 205, 208, 214, 215, 219, 223, 227,

Smith (Smythe, Smyth)—
226, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 242, 243, 248, 249, 250, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 280, 281, 282, 286, 288, 289, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 313, 314.
Snaile, 289.
Sneale, 287.
Snigwell, 53.
Snyder, 61, 62.
Soane, 122.
Sojorner, 237.
Some Colonial Mansions, 114.
Somerset House, 57.
Sothell (Sothel), 240, 316.
Soubletto, 42.
Southampton Hundred, 207.
Southall, 50, 63, 112, 124, 184, 193.
Southern Side Lights, 114.
Southerne, 283.
Span, 190, 192.
Spangler, 111, 112.
Sparkes, 283.
Sparhawk, 79.
Sparkman, 283.
Sparksman, 283.
Speed, 37, 131.
Speir (Speire), 191, 309.
Spencer, 216, 232, 233, 234, 240.
Spilsbury, 11.
Spiltimber (Spilltimber), 226.
Spotswood (Spottswood), 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 66, 67, 174, 195.
Spratt, 192, 193.
Spring, 79, 283.
Spry, 287.
"Squirrel Park," 110.
Stacie (Stacy), 180, 286.
Stafford County Records, 119.
Stanford, Earl of, 29.
Stamp, 290.
Stamps, 100.
Stanard, 7, 89, 122.
Stanney, 286.
Stark (Starke), 3, 38, 109, 138.
Starkey, 184.
Starr, 23.
Staunton, 139, 140, 150.
St. Charles College, 49.
Stearns, 79.
Stefferton, 283.
Stensby, 286.
Steel, 147.
Stephens, 106, 227.
Steptoe, 193.
Stevens, 79, 224, 311, 316.
Stevenson, 9, 109.
Stewart, 190.
Stiff, 193.
Stile, 305.
Stiles, 220.
Stith, 38, 57, 59, 99, 123, 182, 196, 267.
Stocker, 294, 295.
Stoddard, 79.
Stokes, 48, 50, 235.
St. Mary's Parish, 58.
Stone, 119, 247.
Stoner, 98.
Stork, 59, 119.
Story, 212, 215.
Strachan, 202.
Stratford Hall, 94.
Stringer, 192, 226.
Strong, 200, 234.
Strother, 56.
Stuart, 8, 61, 117, 149, 174, 175, 176, 177.
Stubbs, 58.
Sturman, 116.
Styles, 295.
Sullivard, 284.
Sullivan, 271.
Summers, 180.
"Sunken Marsh," 231.
Surry County Records, 232.
Sutton, 192.
Swain, 266.
Swan (Swann), 232, 252, 261, 283.
Swann Point, 230.
Sweeney, 45, 46.
Sweet (Sweete), 23, 295, 301.
Swift, 102.
Swinburne, 153.
Swiny, 146.
Sydnor, 126.
Sykes, 231.
Sym, 271.
Symes (Syms), 217, 218.
Tabb, 2, 19, 45, 50.
Tabener, 248.
Taberer (Taberner, Taberor), 212, 215, 221, 227, 235, 236, 239, 241, 247, 248, 261, 293, 304, 308, 314.
Taberer's Creek, 298.
Taliaferro, 119, 129, 245, 146, 152.
Tanner, 231.
Tapscer's Creek, 292.
Tarpley, 12, 13.
Tarry, 50.
Tarte, 309.
Tate, 145.
Tawney, 180.
Tayloe, 223.
Taylor, 8, 26, 31, 54, 79, 99, 109, 110, 126, 146, 150, 156, 190, 191, 196, 200, 201, 220, 221, 248, 252, 289.
Tazewell, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14.
Teagle, 160.
Terrascoe Neck, 209.
Terrett, 116, 176, 177.
Terry, 136.

Thacker, 45, 93, 151, 154, 193, 291.
"The Cottage," 23.
"The Oaks," 97.
"The Rocks," 214.
Theslie, 180.
Thomas, 12, 15, 41, 76, 79, 204, 212, 242, 248, 250, 254, 255, 260, 267, 268, 269, 272, 275.
Thomas' *History of Printing*, 12, 16.
Thompson, 11, 21, 118, 127, 134, 261, 282.
Thornton, 15, 183, 193.
Thorpe, 285.
Thorowgood, 190.
Throgmorton, 183.
Thrush, 282.
Thruston, 58, 101, 130, 131, 192.
Thweatt, 37.
Tibboth, 243.
Tibbots, 247.
Tidball, 130.
Tillyard, 129.
Timberlake, 193.
Timson, 129.
Tindall's Shoals, 208.
Tivash, 47.
Todd, 20, 31, 58, 103, 117, 311.
Toft, 251.
Tomlin, 299, 300, 301.
Tompkins, 18, 183.
Tongue, 231.
Tooker, 247, 252, 260.
Tooke (Took), 233, 235, 293, 294, 299, 301, 302, 303.
Toplady, 227.
Tovey, 227.
Tourman, 197.
Town, 135.
Townsend, 119, 162.
Towse, 216.
Travis, 54, 134, 249.
Trendall, 285.
Trent, 100.
Trice, 104.
Triplett, 204.
Trowbridge, 78, 79.
Tryon, 83.
Tucker, 4, 5, 7, 8, 21, [illegible], 185, 208, 224, 226, 254, 260, 283.
Tufts, 79.
Tuggle, 192, 199.
Tulliadgh, 250, 252.
Tull, 110.
Tunstall, 56, 313.
Tunberville, 95, 96, 116, 193.
Turnbull, 38, 99.
Turner, 38, 104, 124, 153, 193, 195, 200, 216, 308.
Turpin, 98.
Tyler, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 22, 61, 128, 133, 134, 136, 142, 151, 195, 204, 283.
Tynes, 269, 272.
Tyne, 281.
Tyson, 153.
Ultra Mountain Expedition, 30–37.
Underwood, 220, 221, 280.
University of Virginia, 4, 9, 89, 93.
Updike, 196.
Upham, 79.
Upper Chippoakes, 231.
Upshaw, 201.
Upshur, 107, 108.
Upton, 208, 209, 215, 219, 220, 221, 229, 243, 283, 288, 289, 290, 291, 294, 295, 303, 313.
Vaiden, 112, 198.
Valentine (Vallentine), 191, 220, 294, 296.
Van Wagner, 311.
Van Wyck, 176.
Vasler, 284, 295.
Vassall, 79.
Vasser, 220, 242.
Vaughan, 23, 275.
Vans, 179, 181.
Veale, 286.
Veil, 130.
Verall, 276.
Vernon, 19.
Venable, 8.
Venezuela, 42.
Vicars, 303.
Vickers, 240.
Vickery, 155.
Virgin, 248.
Virginia Almanac, 109.
Virginia Gazette, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 48, 133, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 150, 151, 178, 179, 182, 212, 214.
Virginia Historical Society Collections, 15, 17, 133, 242.
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, 48, 49, 108, 119, 130, 177, 218, 229, 247, 248.
Vincent, 56, 285.
Vinson, 56.
Voss, 193.
Wade, 53, 198, 231, 243, 300.
Wadkins, 120.
Wadlow, 103, 104.
Wadsworth, 79.
Wager, 13.
Wakefield, 93, 301.
Wainhouse, 189.
Waldo, 79.
Walker, 8, 18, 38, 86, 116, 178, 199, 239.
Wales, 103.
Wall, 37, 141.
Wallace, 150.
Waller, 7, 11, 13, 55, 140, 145, 151, 152.
Walter, 79, 220, 255.

Walthol, 13.
Walton (Wallton), 98, 250, 268.
Warburton, 50.
Ward, 119, 227, 275, 291, 308.
Warden, 284.
Ware, 101, 103.
Warkelin (Wakeline), 47, 48.
"Warner Hall," 137, 187.
Warren, 255.
Warrington, 136, 146, 160, 174, 175, 176, 178, 190, 192.
Warwicksqueake Bay, 224, 309.
Warwicke Squeake (Wariscoyack, Warresquiak, Warresquioake, etc.), 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 224, 228, 248, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 295, 301, 313.
"Warrascoyack River," 206, 215, 281, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295.
Warrasquiack Creek, 282, 283, 284, 285, 291.
Warrascoyack Indians, 205, 208.
Washington, 4, 5, 7, 8, 59, 93, 94, 115, 117, 118, 129, 139, 160, 174, 175, 176, 178, 190, 192, 232, 257.
Washington College, 6.
Washer, 206, 313.
Washington *National Intelligencer*, 92.
Watkins, 104, 105, 106, 199, 200, 216, 224.
Waters, 68, 139, 286, 307.
Waterman, 26.
Watt, 256.
Watts, 2, 42, 43, 94, 116, 118, 154, 226, 240, 258, 295, 297.
Watton, 301.
Watson, 105, 136, 145, 151, 201, 219, 220, 225, 237, 242, 292.
Watt's Fields, 59.
Watwood, 99.
Wayles, 15.
Wayne, 124.
Wayt, 17.
Webb, 100, 136, 212, 248, 250, 251, 256, 261, 282, 304, 307.
Webber, 98.
Webbling, 217.
Weblin, 216, 224, 282.
Weeden's *Economic and Social History of New England*, 65, 69, 70.
Weeks (Weekes), 79, 179, 180, 181.
Welch, 83.
Weldon, 12, 271.
Wellis, 205.
Welmoth, 219.
Werowocomoco, 62, 205.
West, 108, 118, 122, 160, 191, 257, 303.
Westeffer, 231.
Westmoreland County Records, 117.
West Shirley Hundred, 108.
Westwrayer, 301.
Westray, 219.
Westwary, 299.
Westwood, 19, 22, 146.
Westover, 22, 214, 231.
Weston, 153, 210, 254, 269.
Wetherburn, 151.
Wheadon, 277.
Wheat, 138.
Wheatley (Wheatly), 137, 146, 303.
Wheeler, 79.
Whitaker, 179, 181, 265.
White, 40, 55, 60, 65, 156, 201, 202, 232, 234, 240, 284, 285, 292.
White Hall, 206.
Whitehead, 85, 86, 87, 264.
Whiting (Whiteing), 160, 183, 192, 194.
Whitfield, 146, 200, 273, 274.
Whitley (Whitly), 62, 265.
Whitney, 79.
Whittaker, 216.
Whitworth, 79.
Whitson, 180, 225, 233, 234.
Whitwell, 147, 151, 152.
Wiatt, 192.
Wickens (Wickins), 228, 241.
"Wickham," 305.
Wigge, 217, 233.
Wiggs, 252, 256.
Wilkins, 176, 216, 285.
Wilkinson, 56, 257, 269, 280, 292.
Willard, 79, 80.
Wilson, 55, 133, 175, 222, 225, 234, 245, 247, 255, 260, 269, 270, 274, 275, 277, 278, 280, 281, 283, 285.
Wilcox, 196.
Willbourne, 286.
Williams, 17, 55, 80, 103, 104, 105, 112, 140, 152, 185, 198, 222, 244, 258, 259, 261, 272, 277, 280, 282, 284, 288, 310.
Williamson, 99, 119, 185, 221, 231, 234, 237, 300, 314.
William and Mary College, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17, 22, 28, 29, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43, 45, 49, 56, 61, 63, 69, 70, 81, 124, 125, 127, 129, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 142, 143, 144, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 158, 159, 174, 184, 187, 195, 202, 210, 307.
William and Mary Quarterly, 11, 15, 16, 17, 21, 42, 45, 51, 56, 62, 66, 68, 69, 108, 110, 114, 115, 119, 122, 124, 128, 129, 130, 133, 145, 151, 153, 178, 184, 194, 223, 230, 249, 267.
Williamsburg, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 29, 30, 32, 50, 53, 60, 63, 66, 69, 109, 111, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 134, 135, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 148, 151, 153, 154, 155, 178, 201, 202, 210, 271, 311, 313, 315.

Williamsburg Chancery Papers, 126, 127.
Willineth, 227.
Willis, 55, 106, 143, 150, 240, 276, 316.
Wills, 17, 19, 47, 266, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 314, 315.
"Windsor," 31.
Winder, 216.
Wingfield, 38.
Winter, 218.
Winters, 131.
Winslow, 80.
Winthrop, 65, 69, 71.
Wise, 6, 72.
Wiseman, 205, 206.
Wisse, 242.
Withers, 119, 140.
Witherall, 52.
Womball, 299.
Wombwell (Wombrell), 248, 292, 300, 302, 304, 315.
Womock, 103.
Wood, 5, 61, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 127, 140, 180, 194, 197, 198, 199, 227, 237, 286.
Woodcock, 282.
Woodley, 263, 264, 267, 268, 306, 307.
Wood's *Suppressed History of John Adams' Administration*, 70.
Woodbridge, 177.
Woodford, 31.
Woods, 100.
Woodson, 55, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 105, 106, 197, 198, 199, 200, 216, 265.
Woolward, 213, 216, 218, 223, 235, 297, 301, 302, 303, 315.
Wormeley, 27, 69, 81, 82, 83, 143, 162, 171, 174, 179, 180, 186, 187, 190, 191, 193, 194.
Woolard, 225, 228.
Woory, 212, 227, 248.
Wooten, 227.
Worley, 206.
Worsham, 192.
Worsley, 205, 206.
Wortham, 192, 193.
Worth, 216.
Worthington, 120, 121.
Worter, 308.
Wotton, 237.
Wrenn (Wren), 233, 254, 273, 275, 311.
Wright, 17, 147, 180, 183, 184.
Wyatt (Wyat), 17, 193.
Wyche, 37.
Wynn, 289.
Wythe (Wyth), 3, 5, 6, 13, 137, 146, 148.
Yale, 6, 8, 70.
Yarbrugh, 104.
Yardley, 191, 192.
Yarrett (Yarret), 233, 293, 296.
Yarrington, 191, 192.
Yates, 141, 143, 190, 192, 193.
Yeamans, 212, 227, 248.
Yeardley, 208, 282.
Yearret, 308.
Yeo, 240, 316.
Yetman, 285.
York County Records, 16, 44, 49, 128, 129, 184.
York Town, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 25, 29, 42, 44, 57, 137, 139, 141, 144, 146, 147, 148.
York County, 18 ,19, 22, 24, 40, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 108, 129, 130, 136, 162.
Young, 20, 141, 219, 266, 275, 277, 283, 287, 315.
Younger, 199.
Zickledge, 121.

3786